SIXTY PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

It is reported that Japan is restoring the Ryeshitelni in a Chinese port.

Chinese governor of Mukden proclaims a welcome to the advancing Japanese army.

Mikado offers shelter at Dalny to all non-combatants in Port Arthur.

Out of the Port Arthur fleet of six battleships, Russia loses five at Togo's hands, and Rear Admiral Withoft, commanding, is killed.

FOREIGN.

A settlement is practically agreed upon between America and Turkey.

DOMESTIC.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company will, it seems certain, not compromise the billet pool dispute.

Both sides to the meat strike are awaiting entrance of Mayor Harrison into the struggle.

Senator Knox will take the stump and it is intimated that Vice Presidential Candidate Fairbanks will make campaign speeches.

Ten persons are drowned by a yacht capsizing during a regatta in the Potomac river, at Washington, D. C.

The Republicans, by desire of the president, will make a fight in the south.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Charles M. Schwab, in an interview at Loretto, says his wealth will be used to establish manual training schools.

LOCAL.

The Gazette's directory of summer resorts is invaluable to those contemplating summer trips.

Twentieth ward councilman to lead Citizens revolt against trolley franchises.

More sensational details of the eviction of Attorney Strawbridge from the Americus club come to light in a petition for reduction of bail and its answer.

Select councilman George S. Fleming is dead.

East End negro, who is now dead, is suspected of attempting to poison wife and sister.

SPORTING.

Pittsburgh loses game to Boston, 1 to 0.

Major Delmar equals Cresceus' world's record at Empire track.

P. A. C. defeated in 14 innings at Johnstown.

Homestead L. A. C. beats pick of Steel league by a large score.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank loans, deposits and reserves increased. Stock market buoyant, closing at the best. Wheat traders are wary of long market and September closes slightly off.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

The Story of the G. A. R.
Heroes of the North and the South.
Workingmen's Insurance in England.
Other Strenuous Presidents.
Minister Leishman's Trouble with Abdul Hamid.
A Month of Days at the World's Fair.
The Crushing Blow to the Democrats.
The Marvels of the Grand Canyon.
Midsummer Gossip from the Nation's Capital.
Mr. Dooley's Philosophy.
The Genial Idiot.
Books and Bookmen.
The Quiet Observer.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
"Brickie," by Horace Seymour Keller.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, "Dr. Gloom's Coat Tails."
Miss Columbia in England.
Mistress Pepys' "I Go A-Gossiping."
The Babies at the World's Fair, by Martha L. Root.
Home Nursing of Pneumonia, by Mary Elliott Baccini.
Sporting Clothes for Autumn, by Catherine Howard.
Practical Household Topics.
The Evils of Tight Lacing, by Elizabeth Beveredge.
New York Fashions.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story-Telling Time.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Uncle Anxious and Willie Pitt.
Betsy Bouncer and Upside Downs.
The Handy Man and Little Katie.
Buster Brown on Shipboard.

THE WEATHER

Thunder showers today, followed by warmer weather was the prediction that reached Pittsburgh from the Washington weather experts a few minutes before the showers started at 11 o'clock last evening. The sun rose clear at 5:28 yesterday and set clear at 7:20. The maximum temperature was 85 and the minimum 57. The mean was 71. The precipitation for the official day is 0. The weather statistics for the day follow:

Showers.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.30	58	58	N.	Clear.
8 p. m.	30.15	79	90	N.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for August 13:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	85	80	Mean	71	70
Minimum	57	59	Precipitation	..	..
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	74		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.11	
Dfcy. for day	3		Dfcy. for day	.11	
Dfcy. since Aug. 1.	17		Dfcy. since Aug. 1.	1.21	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	482		Exc. since Jan. 1.	.05	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and thunderstorms, followed by fair Sunday. Monday fair winds shifting to fresh northwest.

Ohio—Fair Sunday, preceded by showers in northwest portion; Monday fair; fresh northwest winds.

West Virginia—Fair in west, local rains in east portion Sunday; Monday fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago	74 Clear	Indianapolis	84 Cloudy
Louisville	86 Cloudy	Columbus	82 Cloudy
Omaha	88 Clear	Parkersburg	82 PtCldy
St. Louis	88 Cloudy	Cincinnati	82 PtCldy
St. Paul	76 Clear	Philadelphia	72 Clear
Duluth	70 PtCldy	New Orleans	84 Cloudy
New York	70 Cloudy	Kansas City	86 Clear
Cleveland	72 Rain	Washington	74 PtCldy
Buffalo	64 Rain		

WILL INVADE SOLID SOUTH

Republicans to Abandon Policy of Indifference by President's Desire.

SPOILS TO FIGHTERS

Chief Executive Intends to Give Control of Federal Patronage to Workers.

HOW THE SITUATION STANDS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 19, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.

The solid south is to be invaded this year and the campaign is to be carried into the enemy's country. It is not expected that any electoral votes will be gained for Roosevelt in those states that are known as the "solid south," but it is the intention of the Republicans to fight these just the same, hold the Democratic majorities down as low as possible, keep up the Republican organization and possibly win out in a congressional district here and there.

Republican leaders in those states will not be permitted to sit quiet during the campaign with the excuse that it is useless to make a fight where the odds against them are so great. President Roosevelt's idea is that the fight should be waged all along the line, and he will expect the southern leaders of the party to work as hard as though they expected to carry their states. He has let the "tip" go out that in the distribution of patronage hereafter he will give recognition to the workers in the south, the men who peel off their coats and hustle when a campaign is on, in preference to those who merely attend conventions and who are inactive in the real fight. Southern Republican leaders are active this year and promise to show results.

Frank B. Williams, Republican state chairman of Louisiana and one of the referees in that state for federal appointments, called at the White House and talked with the president today. Mr. Williams said the Republicans would make nominations for congress in every district of the state and would put up the best fight in their power. They had hopes of winning in the Second and Sixth districts, and would display most of their energy in those districts. The Second is represented by Representative Davey, and the Sixth by Representative Robertson of Baton Rouge. The disfranchisement clause in Louisiana made the Democrats so indifferent in the last election that Mr. Davey received a total of only 5,014 votes to 868 for the Republican candidate. In the Sixth district the vote was still smaller, being only 2,124 for Robertson and 673 for Hebert, Republican.

In Mississippi the Democrats have lost interest in the general election to such an extent that the leaders fear that the Republican candidates for congress may slip in by a small margin, if they should get their registered vote to the polls. The president has a personal friend in control of federal patronage and Republican politics in that state. He is Edgar S. Wilson, United States marshal of the southern district. Under his leadership the Mississippi Republicans have nominated candidates for congress in every district, and they will make the best fight within their power, trusting partly to Democratic indifference and failure to go to the polls. Mississippi is one of the southern states where the negro is disfranchised to a large extent.

Virginia Republicans are making fights in practically all the districts of that state this year, and claim to have hopes of carrying the Third, Ninth and Tenth districts. The Ninth district is represented by Col. Campbell Slemp, a Republican. He was elected over Representative William F. Rhea by the slender majority of 218. The district is close and a hard fight is to be made by both parties. The Democrats have nominated State Senator Wysor and the Republicans have again put up Col. Slemp, who is sanguine of success and greatly desires victory, because he aspires to control the Republican organization of the state.

It is expected that the Republicans will make strong fights in North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and nearly all the southern states. Party leaders there are being urged to get into the battle and they are showing a disposition everywhere to take a hand and work hard in the face of great odds. Republicans now have nine congressmen in southern states as follows: Kentucky, 1; Maryland, 4; Missouri, 1; Tennessee, 2; Virginia, 1.

L. W. STRAYER.

HALF OF CONVICTS IN RUSSIA TO BE FREED

Czar Extends Clemency to Celebrate the Birth of Boy Heir.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—A great number of ukases have been issued in connection with the birth of an heir to the throne. One published in the official Vlestnik announces that the Grand Duke Michael, brother of the emperor, hitherto known as the czarovitch, ceases to hold that title, which now devolves upon the newly born Grand Duke Alexis.

A grand demonstration is course of preparation is a thank offering to the emperor on an extensive scope.

The imperial clemency will liberate half the prisoners in all Russia.

Russians Driven from Meon Chun.

WONSON, Aug. 11, via SEOUL, Aug. 12.—The Russian attacking force on Monday consisted of the First regiment of the Zaibaikal Cossacks, with two 37-millimetre Hotchkiss guns. The Russian losses were five killed and 10 wounded. No Russians are now on this side of Meon Chun, although another attack by a larger force is expected soon.

KNOX WILL TAKE STUMP

One of His Speeches Is to Be Delivered in Pennsylvania.

FAIRBANKS TO TALK

Senator Scott So Intimates. Bad Faith of Democratic Party to Be Shown.

MAILING PRESIDENT'S RECORD

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

Official announcement was made at Republican national headquarters today that Senator Philander C. Knox of Pittsburgh would take an active part in the campaign. Senator Scott, who made the announcement, intimated that Senator Fairbanks would also make a number of speeches, and that Elihu Root might be called upon by the speakers' bureau.

Republicans regard the announcement that Mr. Knox is to speak as of the utmost importance. Mr. Knox is known as a brilliant orator, and it is hinted that, as he is very close to President Roosevelt, his utterances may be regarded in a degree as those of the president. No definite announcement was made as to the number of speeches Senator Knox will make, but it was ascertained that two have been arranged already. One of these will be delivered in Pennsylvania. The former attorney general is particularly qualified to speak on one of the most important questions of the campaign—the administration's course in enforcing the anti-trust law. Senator Scott said he could not state at present where the senator's second speech would be delivered.

"I have not been in communication with Senator Fairbanks recently," said Senator Scott, "but I gave him to understand some time ago that the committee would undoubtedly avail itself of his services to a considerable extent. Whether he will swing the circle or not I cannot say just now. Regarding the possibilities of Elihu Root making campaign speeches, I do not care to talk just at present, as arrangements to that end have not been completed. You know, we have very little amusement or recreation here at headquarters, and it may be that Mr. Root will come in and 'spellbind' us occasionally."

The Republican congressional committee has hit upon a new idea in campaign literature. It is sending out Democratic utterances to be taken at their face value as evidence of the bad faith of the party. The first of these to be distributed is a pamphlet containing an extract from the speech of "the Honorable" Bourke Cockran in the house of representatives on April 23 last. On the outside cover appears this little gem: "Every vicious perversion of government can be traced to the fountain of all corruption, the protective tariff.—Hon. W. B. Cockran."

"I guess," a member of the committee said today, "that will let people know whether the Democratic party is for free trade or not."

At the national committee's headquarters the clerks were busy today mailing thousands of booklets containing the military record of Theodore Roosevelt, not as a recommendation for his election, the text explains, but as an evidence of what he, as a private citizen, has done for his country.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

ONE KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED IN A FIGHT

Charge of Stealing Chickens Started a Fight, Accuser Being Shot Dead.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CANONSBURG, PA., Aug. 13.—One man was killed and two seriously injured in a revolver fight over stolen chickens at Midland No. 2, a Pittsburgh Coal Company town about one mile from here. The dead man was John Tongondt, aged 38, unmarried, a resident of Midland No. 2. He was almost instantly killed.

The injured are: Tony Zulic, miner, shot through the shoulder; David Jackson, negro, shot through hip.

The fight is alleged to have started over Tongondt accusing the other two men of stealing chickens, which he had missed from his coop. About 7:30 o'clock this evening Zulic and Jackson were walking in the rear of Tongondt's house, when the latter appeared with a revolver in his hand and, after a few words had been exchanged by the men, opened fire.

The other two returned his fire, all being armed, and Tongondt was almost instantly killed. It is not known from whose revolver the fatal shot was fired. Zulic and Jackson were both shot by Tongondt. They were taken charge of by neighboring miners and sent to the Washington hospital, where they are kept under guard.

SCHWAB URGED TO RUN FOR STATE SENATOR

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—A movement is on foot to have Charles M. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel Corporation, who maintains a residence at Loretto, Cambria county, to allow his name to be used as a candidate for state senator. It is contended he would be easily elected, and this would be a stepping stone toward bringing him forward two years hence as a candidate for governor. Schwab has a strong following among the working classes. A committee of citizens, it is understood, will wait on him.

Died from Hydrophobia

AKRON, O., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Halliwell Radcliffe, aged 67, died at the hospital today after two days' terrible suffering from hydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog about three months ago. Before his death he growled and snapped like a dog and had to be chained and strapped to his cot.

Bright Light Ahead.

REPUBLIC IS FIRM; BILLET WAR SURE

President Thompson Visits John W. Gates and Comes Back Full of Fight.

OPEN SHOP FOR YOUNGSTOWN

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

Although Wall street heard persistent reports today that the threatened disruption of the billet pool had been avoided and that this had been accomplished by the purchase of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the facts in the situation so far as can be learned here are entirely to the contrary. Not only has the situation become more grave, but it seems the Republic Iron and Steel management has assumed an attitude which at present indicates little short of a trade war. There is absolutely no truth in the reports that the United States Steel Corporation has acquired the Republic Iron and Steel Company, nor have there been any negotiations with that end in view. The statements attributed to the secretary of the Carnegie company that the entire matter had been settled were pronounced untrue.

Alexis W. Thompson, the president of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, returned to this city from his trip to Saratoga, and again conferred with the various representatives of the Billet association. When seen at his office Mr. Thompson said he did not care to discuss the situation. He will not have anything to say until after he has gone to Chicago, where he intends to call a meeting of his executive committee as well as influential directors. At this meeting, it is understood, they will consider the proposals for a compromise. In the meantime, the meeting of the billet pool has been postponed until the Republic company's interests make known that they have decided to accept or reject the compromise plans.

In steel circles the impression prevails that Mr. Thompson, after a week's consideration of the overtures toward a compromise suggested in various quarters, has decided to leave the entire billet pool in the dark. Fears are expressed that a serious situation has developed. Mr. Thompson has shown no disposition to accept pacific measures. A great deal will depend on the action the Republic's directors and committeemen will take this week in Chicago. It is expected that the situation will culminate by the middle of the week.

It has been since his visit to John W. Gates at Saratoga, that Mr. Thompson has adopted his uncompromising attitude. In fact, at the outset, it was believed and confidently asserted that he intended to accept the proposition made by the majority of the members of the Billet association. But since his trip to Saratoga his mind has changed, evidently through the influence of Mr. Gates, and peace plans have been abandoned.

What is considered here another development that may have an important bearing on the steel situation, is the fact that the United States Steel Corporation will make an effort to open one of its bar and hoop mills at Youngstown this week, and transform it into an open shop.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

CHAMP CLARK THREATENS TO CUT A MAN'S THROAT

Becomes Angry When an Auditor Challenges His Statement at an Indiana Chautauqua.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ALBANY, IND., Aug. 13.—During a political debate this afternoon between Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri and Congressman Charles B. Landis of Indiana at the New Albany Chautauqua, Clark threatened to cut the throat of a man in his audience. Landis, in reply to a question relative to former Gov. Taylor of Kentucky seeking refuge in Indiana, said Indiana would keep him until he could receive justice in Kentucky.

Clark attacked Taylor and, calling him a murderer, said he ought to have been hanged. A man challenged the remark and Clark shouted: "If you will walk outside the tent and call me a liar, I will cut your throat."

SCHWAB TO BUILD MANUAL SCHOOLS

Declares His Wealth Will Be So Spent—Criticism Checks His Philanthropy.

LIKES PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LORETTO, PA., Aug. 13.—Charles M. Schwab, who is spending a short vacation at his summer home here, told today how he is going to dispose of his wealth. He thinks there is "no essential credit in dying rich," and said he was not qualified to talk about philanthropy, but was willing to tell how he expects to part with his fortune.

"You see," he went on, "it is a harder thing to spend money than most folks imagine—that is, to spend it in the right way. Industrial schools are my hobby—not only industrial schools for boys and girls of sound body, but where the cripples and deformed children may learn some useful occupation. I have observed during my connection with the steel industry that the tendency nowadays is for the young men to have an ambition to get out of manual labor—work with the hands—and become engineers, electricians and professional men. The crying need of today is that young men be taught some useful work to do with their hands.

"I believe the time will come when industrial training will be taught in every public school. The state will take it up. I am a Roman Catholic, but I am a strong believer in the public schools. I don't believe in parochial schools. Why, down in Homestead, in the industrial school I established, pupils from the parochial schools are not admitted.

"Boys and girls who go to school are taught nothing but books, books, books. They don't get at the opportunity to learn how to do things with their hands—that which will be of practical value to them in earning a competence.

"Our most useful men are not the ones with the most intellectual training, but those who know how to do something, or some kind of work with their hands.

"Our best educated men are those who started, after going through school, to educate themselves. When we combine education with a knowledge and desire to do manual labor, we have the elements of success.

"Mrs. Schwab and I have spent hundreds of thousands—yes, millions—of dollars, at Richmond Beach, New York. Never heard of that, did you? We did that very quietly. Our object was to teach crippled and deformed boys and girls useful occupations. But the storm of public criticism got so severe that we have decided not to do anything more just now. We'll start again some day.

"Now, it is along these lines that we are going to spend our money—for manual training schools. That is, when we get some to spend. What little we have done in the philanthropic line has been so bitterly attacked that we are not going to do anything more just now. I may be a little sensitive, but public criticism hurts—it really hurts."

NAVAL BATTLE BEING FOUGHT

Japanese Fleet Engaging Vladivostok Squadron in Korean Straits.

FIVE SHIPS ARE LOST

Destroyed by Togo in Port Arthur Fight—Admiral Withoft Was Killed.

210 DIE ON THE FLAGSHIP

Disastrous Result of Russian Ships' Sortie.

Back to Port Arthur—Battleships Retvizan, Pobieda, Peresviet, Sevastopol, Poltava; armored cruiser, Bayan; hospital ship; two gunboats; several destroyers.

Escaped to Kiao-Chou (German), battleship Czarevitch (badly damaged); protected cruiser Pallada. Protected cruiser Novik (left at expiration of 24-hour period), three torpedo boat destroyers.

To Chefoo (Chinese)—Destroyer Ryeshitelni (afterward captured and towed away by two Japanese destroyers).

To Shanghai (Chinese)—Protected cruiser Askold, destroyer Grozovoi (location in doubt), cruiser Diana (reported at Kiao-Chou (German) and at Port Arthur, probably at former).

Shanghai reports four Russian warships and one destroyer off Saddle islands, 60 miles south of Shanghai. First dispatch said four Russian battleships.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOKYO, Aug. 14.—The protected cruiser Takashish reports by wireless telegraph to the admiralty that the Japanese squadron was engaging the Vladivostok fleet off Tsu islands, in the Straits of Korea, at 5 o'clock today (Sunday).

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—Viceroy Alexieff in a dispatch to the emperor, gives the following report from Capt. Matousevitch, the late Rear Admiral Withoft's chief-of-staff, under date of August 12:

"At dawn of August 10 our Port Arthur squadron began to make for the open sea, and emerged from the port at 9 o'clock. The squadron consisted of six battleships, the cruisers Askold, Diana, Pallada and Novik, and eight torpedo boats. The Japanese opposed us with the following force:

"A first detachment consisting of the battleships Asahi, Mikasa, Fuji, Yashima and Shikishima, and the cruisers Nisshin and Kasuga; a second detachment consisting of the cruisers Yakumo, Kasagi, Chitose and Takasago; and a third detachment consisting of the cruisers Akitsushima, Idsumo, Matsushima, Itsukushima and Hashidate, and the battleship Chin-Yen, with about 30 torpedo boats.

"Our squadron maneuvered to gain a passage through the line of the enemy's ships. Meantime the Japanese torpedo boats were laying floating mines in the way of our squadron, thus rendering evolutions very difficult.

"At 1 p. m. our squadron, after 40 minutes' fighting, succeeded in effecting a passage, and shaped its course toward Shan-Tung. The enemy, following at full speed, caught up with us slowly, and at 5 o'clock fighting again began and continued for some hours without either side obtaining any advantage.

"In the battle the commander of our squadron was killed, and the captain of the battleship Czarevitch was wounded and lost consciousness. Almost at the same time the engines and steering gear of the Czarevitch were damaged and she was obliged to stop 40 minutes. This forced the other ships to maneuver around her. The command of the squadron devolved upon Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky and the command of the Czarevitch upon the second in command.

"After nightfall, the Czarevitch, being unable to follow the squadron, and losing sight of it, took a southerly direction in an attempt to reach Vladivostok under her own steam. She was attacked by torpedo boats during the night and at dawn was in the vicinity of Shan Tung. The officer commanding the squadron having examined and determined the extent of the damage to the ship, concluded that she could not make Vladivostok, and allowed her captain to proceed to Kiachou for repairs.

"Those killed included Rear Admiral Withoft, Navigating Flag Lieutenant Azarieff, Navigating Lieutenant Dragunsheyitch. Those slightly wounded included myself and eight others. A number

Continued on Second Page, Second Column.

MIKADO OFFERS SHELTER TO CITADEL'S NON-COMBATANTS

Women, Priests, Merchants, Diplomats and Officers of Foreign Powers Given Permission to Withdraw from Port Arthur to Dalny.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Tokyo, timed 12:30 p. m. today, says that heavy fighting took place at Port Arthur all night Tuesday and Wednesday, and that the Russian losses are reported to be enormous.

TOKYO, Aug. 13.—The emperor, through Field Marshal Yamagata, chief of the general staff, has directed Field Marshal Oyama, commander of the Japanese armies in the field, to permit the women, priests, merchants and diplomats and the officers of neutral powers to leave Port Arthur, and to extend to them shelter at Port Dalny. Oyama is given authority to remove other non-combatants not enumerated, providing it does not affect the military operations. Yamagata's formal order declares that the emperor, prompted by humanity, desires to spare the non-combatants at Port Arthur from devastation by fire and sword.

CHEFOO, Aug. 13.—[illegible] dock yard laborers who left [illegible] on the night of August 9 [illegible] arrived here today, confirm [illegible] heavy fighting there [illegible] the Japanese lines at [illegible] ing in on the inner [illegible] ich exploded in the [illegible] killed a number [illegible]

PORTE AGREES TO SETTLE

Issues Between Turkey and America Satisfactorily Arranged.

NO CHANCES TAKEN

State Department Embodies Its Own Construction of Agreement in Correspondence.

DETAILS OF THE CONFERENCE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 13.—The issuses between Turkey and the United States were arranged today to the satisfaction of both governments.

Yesterday's conference between Minister Leishman and Izset Pasha, secretary of the palace, and Nedjio Melhame, assistant minister of public works, (not Selim Pasha, minister of mines, as cabled yesterday) occurred at Mr. Leishman's summer residence at Therepai, and lasted eight hours, during which Izzet Pasha exchanged communications with the palace. The fact of sending a palace functionary unacquainted with the question to discuss matters with Mr. Leishman, is typical of Turkish methods.

Evident Attempt at Delay.

The sultan's ignoring of the proper channel, namely the porte, is much commented upon as evidently being an attempt to delay a settlement. In the course of the discussion the Turkish delegates attempted to impugn the character of some of the schools, and contested the American claim to be granted certain privileges given to similar French institutions. Mr. Leishman, however, firmly refused to consider for a moment any suggestion of discrimination, and insisted on acceptance of the American list of about 300 schools, hospitals, charitable institutions and missionary dwellings filed with the porte 18 months ago. The American minister pointed out that the porte had ample time to verify the list, but that it had done nothing, and Mr. Leishman positively refused to listen to any suggestion regarding treatment differing from that accorded to the schools, etc., under the protection of other powers.

Promised Favorable Reply.

The delegates finally left in order to report to the sultan, promising a favorable reply. The protracted conference appears to have settled one of the matters agreed upon at the time of the Beirut incident, but never executed, namely, the payment to an American citizen of Smyrna the sum of $25,000, being the value of land on which Moslem refugees illegally settled. This amount will now be paid.

The usual attempts were made to induce Mr. Leishman to stop the American squadron from going to Smyrna by promising an immediate settlement, but the minister declined to intervene, and he is now in communication with Rear Admiral Jewell regarding arrangements in the event of a rupture and the consequent departure of the minister from Constantinople.

Answer Considered Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—There was some expectation that the state department would be able today to announce the successful conclusion of the negotiations with Turkey, looking to the prevention of discrimination against American citizens there. An answer has been received from the Turkish government, which is regarded as satisfactory, and to make sure that there will be no misunderstanding as to the agreement in the last chapters of the correspondence. But there has been some delay in the exchange of cable messages, so that it is not expected now that the last word will be said until Monday. Meanwhile Admiral Jewell's fleet will remain at Smyrna awaiting notice from Minister Leishman.

It may be said, however, that the incident is practically closed with a victory for the state department on all points.

Not Liked by French People.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—America's differences with Turkey are being watched with interest in diplomatic circles, but authoritative quarters do not anticipate serious developments, believing the porte will make the desired concessions, which, it is pointed out, do not exceed those already granted to the other powers. Popular opinion betrays some impatience at the alleged American interference in European affairs, holding that the Monroe doctrine should cut both ways.

Naby Bey, councillor of the Turkish embassy, in an interview, says the American missionaries are a source of discord in the Turkish dominions, owing to their espousal of the cause of the Armenian agitators. In regard to the raising of the American legation at Constantinople to embassy rank, Naby Bey says he fears this would encourage the United States to meddle in Turkish affairs on the same footing as the other powers, and expresses doubts as to whether the European powers would approve such a consummation.

Further Complicated Matters.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—The Bourse Gazette, commenting on the relations between the United States and Turkey, expressed the opinion that the situation is likely to complicate the already complicated task of preserving peace and quiet in the near east, declaring this view is shared by all thoughtful people in Russia. The paper also alleges that the Armenians naturalized in the United States for whom the United States government seeks greater privileges constitute an extremely faithless element in Turkey, thus accounting for the stubborn resistance of the porte.

Boarded by Russian Cruiser.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 13.—The British steamer Ronda, from Hull for Naples, passed here today and signalled that she was boarded by a Russian cruiser yesterday. Her papers and other documents were examined and her hold was searched.

TEN DROWNED IN POTOMAC

Yacht, With Spectators Watching the Regatta, "Turns Turtle."

RACING GOES ON

Blowing of Whistles and Cheering Proceeds as Bodies Are Being Recovered.

M'KEESPORT MAN AMONG DEAD

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Ten persons were drowned as the result of the capsizing of a naptha launch on the Potomac river, off Georgetown, the western section of the city, during the annual Potomac regatta this afternoon. Four others who were on the launch escaped. All were from this city.

THE DEAD:

A. J. BOOSE, about 35 years old, a salesman.
J. GEORGE SMITH.
CHARLES F. BLUMER, 40 years old, a druggist.
J. HERBERT COATES, about 35 years old, a tailor of McKeesport, Pa.
JOHN WALDEMAN, JR., 22 years old.
WILLIAM SMITH, about 35 years old, an employe of the navy yard.
MRS. LULU DRYFUS.
BERTHA SELBACH.
HELEN HIZER.
HELEN MOORE.

THE SAVED:

DR. C. W. WAGNER.
DR. C. A. STEWART.
J. A. WOULFE.
WILLIAM LEDERER.

All but Coates were residents of Washington.

The capsized launch was the Recreation, owned by Drs. Stewart and Wagner, and carried the 14 people mentioned. During the first race the launch got in the way of the eight-oared shells, and its wash was such that the officials reprimanded its crew and ordered them out of the way. There was some show of resentment at this order and the launch headed for the shore, but miscalculated its course, and striking the strong undertow, caused by a mill race, rocked for a moment, and as the passengers rushed to one side, "turned turtle." Only a few of the thousands of people that lined the shore witnessed the accident, but the police immediately set to work to recover the bodies. Many of the spectators, including officials of the district government, protested against the continuance of the racing in view of the tragedy, but the officials in charge declined to stop the sport, saying that it was inexpedient because people had come on from numerous other cities to take part and that the regatta was the result of long laid plans in which many outside interests were concerned. There was a great deal of criticism of this decision.

The cheering for the competing crews as they passed the scene of the tragedy and the shrill and deafening whistles of the pleasure craft continued while the bodies of the unfortunate victims were being grappled for, dragged into view and sent to the police station. Maj. Sylvester, the superintendent of police, and Coroner Glazeorook were at the scene and directed the work of the large corps of police, detectives and volunteer assistants engaged in recovering and identifying the bodies.

J. Herbert Coates, one of the victims, was a member of the tailoring firm of Coates & Jones, 506 Walnut street, McKeesport.

ITALIANS FLED IN PANIC FROM BURNING GAS TANK

Some Seized a Street Car—Others Tried to Throw Themselves Into River.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Flames which leaped up the sides of one of the big gas tanks at One Hundred and Eleventh street and First avenue this evening, threw thousands of persons in that section of Harlem, which is known as "Little Italy," into a panic. Believing that their lives were menaced by an explosion, they seized their belongings and rushed from their homes to seek safety in other parts of the city. In their haste to escape from the neighborhood, women with children in their arms climbed down fire escapes from the top stories of tenements to the ground, while others, fearing to descend, huddled together in small groups on the roofs. Many ran to the recreation pier at One Hundred and Twelfth street, and were only restrained from throwing themselves into the river by their companions. Others sought refuge in Central park and on the Willis avenue bridge over the Harlem river. With clubs and knives 300 Italians stopped a southbound Second avenue car. Throwing their bundles into the car, members of the crowd boarded it and ordered the motorman to take them toward the south as rapidly as possible or they would kill him. They ordered passengers from their seats. The motorman operated the car at an alarming rate of speed until Ninety-fourth street was reached, when it was stopped and the Italians fled through the side streets.

Police found that the flames had started when a lantern was dropped by a watchman near a can of paint, at one side of a tank. The firemen fought the flames for more than half an hour, and finally succeeded in extinguishing them.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

CANNOT PAY EXPENSES SO CLOSES ITS WORKS

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Aug. 13.—The New Haven Manufacturing Company, employing 1,400 skilled mechanics, today announced that it would suspend operations on September 1 for an indefinite period, as it is unable, owing to the state of the market, to meet expenses. The concern makes machine tools and is capitalized at $200,000.

CAN YOU USE A PIANO.

A $325.00 Fine Upright at Half Price, $162.50. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield Street.

If you knew you could buy a fine Upright of best workmanship at one-half its regular value, would you not investigate this extraordinary offer?

A magnificent piano in exquisite mahogany case, ivory keys, beautiful mellow tone quality at $162.50. Although this instrument has been used two months it is in absolutely first-class condition and fully warranted for ten years; original cost $325.00. This is a high grade piano and would be a credit to any family to own. An inspection will impress you with the extraordinary price we are quoting.

If you cannot call, write for particulars by mail. Easy terms arranged.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning pianos.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Reduced Rates to Boston
Account National Encampment
G. A. R.

Pennsylvania railroad announces sale of excursion tickets from Pittsburgh to Boston and return, on August 12, 13, 14 and 15, at rate of $18.25 round trip, good until August 20, which, if deposited with joint agent at Boston and fee of 50 cents paid, will be extended until September 30. Tickets will be good to stop off at New York and Philadelphia on return trip.

NAVAL BATTLE BEING FOUGHT

Continued from First Page.

of sailors were killed or wounded, but just how many has not yet been ascertained.

"I arrived at Kiao-Chou at 8 o'clock in the evening and found there the cruiser Novik and torpedo boat Benshumi.

"I am happy to bear witness to your majesty to the unexampled bravery of the officers and men during the desperate encounter."

TOKYO, Aug. 13.—1:30 p. m.—It is believed here that the Russians will not be able to repair the five battleships reported by Admiral Togo to have been damaged in the recent sea fight at Port Arthur. The Japanese land batteries now command the entrance to the harbor and could render this work impossible.

Before the Russian fleet emerged from Port Arthur on August 10 the Japanese batteries could reach the warships there with shells, and the docks were exposed to a fire, the severity of which was increasing constantly. It is doubted if the ships will be able to go to sea without undergoing repairs, and it is reported that the Russians themselves will destroy them before Port Arthur falls.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 13.—The Russian protected cruiser Askold, flying an admiral's flag, with her two stacks destroyed, a large hole in her hull near the water, and one below the water line, her upper works much battered and her after barbette destroyed, arrived at Shanghai at 3 o'clock this afternoon, went into dry dock and commenced to make repairs. Fifteen of her crew were killed and 52 wounded during the battle off Port Arthur August 10. The torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi is also at Shanghai. The taotai has notified both vessels that they must leave port at the expiration of 24 hours' limit. The commander of the Askold claims that his vessel is unseaworthy and it is said to be his intention to remain in port until the repairs are completed. There is a feeling here that Russia is infringing upon Chinese neutrality by using Shanghai as a port of refuge.

Great excitement was caused here yesterday by the news that four Russian warships had anchored off the Saddle River islands. During the afternoon the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi steamed up the river, having vainly attempted to make Tsing-Chou, being headed off by the Japanese. The Grozovoi is very dirty and unpainted and her crew are black with smoke and grime. They had hard steaming to escape the Japanese.

Pilots report that three Russian cruisers are off the Saddle islands, awaiting British colliers from Tsing-Chou. A Japanese squadron, consisting of one ironclad, two large cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers is watching outside to intercept the colliers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram, dated Tokyo, today:

"Admiral Togo reports that of the six Russian battleships which were engaged in the battle of August 10 five are believed to have been seriously damaged. Both masts of the Pobeida were broken and her big guns ceased to work. The Retvizan apparently suffered the most seriously owing to our concentrated fire on her at a distance of 3,500 meters. The damages to the enemy's cruisers were probably less serious. The cruiser Bayan did not come out at Port Arthur. The damages to our ships have already been temporarily repaired."

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency says the machinery of the Russian battleship Czarevitch was so knocked about during the fight that most of it is worthless. She lost 210 officers and men and had 60 wounded. Rear Admiral Withoft was on the bridge of the Czarevitch when a shell exploded there, blowing him to pieces.

A dispatch received from Tokyo today by the Japanese legation here says that according to advices received there from Chefoo two Russian torpedo boat destroyers were stranded August 11, the day after the naval battle, 20 miles east of Wei-Hai-Wei on the Shantung peninsula.

A dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei says the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Burni was beached August 12, on the south of the Shantung promonotory and blown up. Three of her officers and men who walked from the scene of the accident have arrived at Wei-Hai-Wei.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The Russian protected cruiser Novik left Tsing-Chou, at the entrance of Kiao-Chou bay, the German concession on the Shantung peninsula, where she arrived Thursday night, within the 24-hours limit, according to an official dispatch to the navy department from the governor of Kiao-Chou. Several other Russian vessels are still in the harbor in a disabled condition. The government is not willing that the names of these ships and the details of the damages should be published on official authority because such intelligence might be considered inconsistent with neutrality, and as affording Japan valuable information. The instructions sent to Tsing-Chou permit the disabled Russian vessels to repair sufficiently to proceed to another port, but the repairs must be strictly limited to making them seaworthy and not to increasing their fighting capacity.

Admiral Von Pritt Witz, the commander of the German naval forces in far eastern waters, is assembling his ships at Kiao-Chou to prepare to enforce Germany's neutrality against either belligerent.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—Rear Admiral Withoft, who was in command of the Russian naval forces at Port Arthur, was killed during the engagement on Wednesday. The emperor has received a telegram from Tsing-Chou signed by Captain Matousevitch, the rear admiral's chief of staff, reporting that Withoft met his death aboard the flagship Czarevitch. Both his legs were blown off.

Capt. Wamoff, of the Czarevitch, Commander Samoff, and several officers were wounded. Several officers besides the rear admiral also were killed.

The admiralty strongly repudiates the allegation that the battleship Czarevitch is being repaired with German assistance. No such breach of neutrality is possible.

FLAGSHIP CZAREVITCH BORE BRUNT OF FIGHT

Terribly Riddled, and With Her Commander Killed, Her Battle Days Are Over.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

CHEFOO, Aug. 13.—9:30 p. m.—The Associated Press correspondent at Tsing-Chou wires that the Russian battleship Czarevitch received terrible punishment in the fight off Shantung promontory on August 10. The fight lasted from noon until evening. The Czarevitch bore the brunt of the fighting until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when Admiral Withoft was hit by a shell, which blew his body to pieces, only one of his legs being found after the explosion. Four officers standing near him were also killed. Altogether the Czarevitch lost 15 men killed and 45 wounded.

The steamer Dagmar, arriving tonight from Tsing-Chou, had on board the harbor pilot who steered the Czarevitch into that port. He says that her rudder's shaft was broken during the fight, but that her engines are not badly injured. He expressed the opinion, however, that the fighting days of the Czarevitch are over, and that she will probably be dismantled.

According to Chinese authority the Russians had six and the Japanese four warships at the beginning of the fight off Shan Tung promontory. The Japanese, however, were soon reinforced, but to what extent is not stated.

The coal secured by the Russian warships was taken from three British steamers which had been at Tsing-Chou for some time past.

Czarevitch Is a Wreck.

The Czarevitch arrived at Tsing-Chou on the night of August 11, steaming at the rate of four knots an hour, and burning immense quantities of coal to make even that rate of speed. Her rudder shaft was broken, one gun was disabled, life-boats had been lost, here masts were badly bent, her funnels were riddled and her bridge had been twisted out of position. The projectile holes above the water line were covered with makeshift stoppers of wood.

The same night, August 11, one torpedo boat destroyer and the cruiser Askold, with five of her crew dead and 12 wounded, attempted to enter Tsing-Chou, but were kept out by a Japanese cruiser, whereupon they proceeded to Woo Sung.

The officers of the Czarevitch are of the opinion that the Japanese vessels undoubtedly suffered severely in the fighting, as the pursuit of the Czarevitch was maintained for a short time only. The decks of the Russian battleship were slippery with blood, and the men on board were almost deaf as a result of the concussion of firing.

A private telegram received here tonight says that the Czarevitch has moved farther into Tsing-Chou harbor, following a demand made by the Japanese that the Russians come out and fight. It is surmised that the Czarevitch will be dismantled.

Japanese Guard Harbor.

Several Japanese cruisers are now reported to be at present off Shan Tung promontory, near the scene of the fighting, while destroyers on scouting duty are watching the mouth of Tsing-Chou harbor. The German warships at Tsing-Chou tonight are the cruisers Fuerst Bismarck, Geier Hansel and Hertha, the gunboats Luchs and Tiger and two torpedo boat destroyers. They control the harbor exit absolutely.

Four torpedo boats or torpedo boat destroyers, apparently Japanese, entered this harbor at 8 o'clock tonight. A cruiser remained outside the harbor. One of the torpedo boats exchanged signals with the Chinese flagship.

Launches containing 60 Russian sailors are said to have entered Wei-Hai-Wei today. The sailors belong to two torpedo boat destroyers which are reported to have gone ashore in the vicinity of Wei-Hai-Wei.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon of August 11 a Russian torpedo boat destroyer badly damaged steamed slowly into Tsing-Chou, and half an hour later the protected cruiser Novik, slightly injured, entered port. No dead were on board either vessel. They took coal and departed at 3 o'clock on the morning of August 12.

German Ships Clear for Action.

The Russian torpedo boat destroyers Bezposhtchadni and Bezschumi, both slightly damaged, were taking coal today. When the coaling operations were completed the German cruisers Fuerst Bismarck and Hansel cleared for action. It is believed that they will not allow the departure of the Russian ships.

It is now reported that Admiral Messevitch has died of his wounds in a hospital. Two officers and eight sailors, all seriously injured, are at present in hospitals.

The rumors current here of fighting at Tsing-Chou are not believed, as the latest messages from there make no mention thereof. The German cruiser Thetis left Tsing-Chou hastily today. An Italian warship also left. The destinations of these two vessels are unknown.

Admiral Togo is said to be with the main portion of the Japanese fleet which has gone towards Shanghai. This portion of the fleet includes all the battleships.

A cipher telegram received here from Osaka, Japan, confirms previous reports that the Japanese main squadron is bound for a southern destination "on an active campaign."

DIED.

ALBRIGHT—On Saturday, August 13, 1904, at 1 p. m., at the residence of his brother-in-law, James Dickey, near Idlewild Park, MR. ALBRIGHT.

Funeral on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock from residence of James Dickey. Interment at Ligonier cemetery.

Victims of the Black Hand Kidnaping Gang.

Toney Mannino, the boy held for $50,000 ransom, and his father and mother. This eight-year-old son of James Mannino, a rich Brooklyn contractor, lured away from home by a boy tool of the "Black Hand," is held by his captors under threat of death unless the money is paid within a few hours. He has written pitiful letters to his father begging that he be rescued. His captors have threatened to cut off his hands if the ransom is not soon paid. It was reported in New York that the kidnapers had brought their victim to Pittsburgh.

KIDNAPED BOY'S LETTER TAKES FATHER FROM HUNT

Refuses to Further Aid Police, as Note Suggested, Believing Son Would Be Returned During Night—Suspected Man's House Raided.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Detectives and police made a raid on the house of a man passing as V. Longo, at No. 360 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, today, in search of Antonio Mannino, the boy who was kidnaped five days ago and held for $50,000 ransom.

Longo is believed by the police to be in reality Vito Laduca, one of the men who were accused of the barrel murder in Manhattan in April of last year, but who was dismissed for lack of evidence. He was not captured in the raid. It was known to the police that Longo, or Laduca, as they call him, had left the city before they descended upon his dwelling. But the detectives hoped to find the kidnaped child. They were disappointed.

A letter was received today, saying: "Dear father—I am all right and will go free if you will call off the police."

Upon receipt of this letter James Mannino decided not to aid the police any further in their search for the kidnapers. He announced that he had no intention of prosecuting the men who had taken his boy away in the hope of having him restored, and late this afternoon he held a long conference with Capt. Rooney, telling him that he had received word that his son would surely come home some time during the night.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

BABY HONORARY COLONEL BEFORE HE IS DAY OLD

Ceremonies Throughout Russian Empire in Honor of New Heir.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—The news of the death of Rear Admiral Withoft and the failure of the majority of the larger warships of the Port Arthur squadron to break through the Japanese fleet, was not known this morning when the brilliant array of officers and diplomatists assembled in the magnificent Kazan cathedral to attend the Te Deum in honor of the birth of the heir apparent, Alexis.

The Grand Duke Alexis, wearing the resplendant uniform of high admiral, occupied the chief place as the godfather selected by the emperor for his first born son, as a special compliment to the much-tried navy.

The metropolitan read to the congregation a manifesto announcing the birth and then the whole assemblage bended knee as the prelate invoked God's blessing on the future emperor. Veteran warriors were shaken with emotion and many persons wept and prayed audibly, "May the Almighty send him many years of happiness."

Similar services were held throughout the empire, the priest in each case reading out the manifesto announcing the birth of the heir apparent.

The emperor and empress have been flooded with congratulatory messages, including telegrams from all the crowned heads. Before he was 24 hours old the heir apparent received his first military honor, being made honorary colonel of the Finland guards. The colonel of the regiment later went to Alexanders villa to salute his baby chief. The Finland guards are so named because they took part in the war against the Swedes in Finland.

This morning's bulletin from the Alexandra villa at Peterhof, announces that the condition of the empress and the heir apparent is very satisfactory.

REVOLUTIONISTS PREPARE TO ATTACK CAPITAL

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 13.—The Paraguayan revolutionists have occupied several districts and are rapidly approaching Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay. One officer and 18 men were killed and several others wounded in an attempt to board a rebel vessel. An attack on the capital by the insurgents is believed to be imminent. The Argentine government has dispatched two gunboats to protect its interests in Paraguay.

MRS. MAYBRICK LEAVES ROUEN FOR AMERICA

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick left Rouen yesterday alone and did not announce her destination. She possibly joined her attorney, Mr. Hayden, and sailed on the Red Star line steamer Vaderland from Antwerp today. A dispatch to a news agency from Brussels says it is asserted at Antwerp that Mrs. Maybrick sailed today for America under an assumed name on the Vaderland.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, Aug 13.

New York—Etruria and Adrie, Liverpool; La Touraine, Havre.
Queenstown—Celtic, from New York.
Liverpool—Cestrian, Boston.
Plymouth—St. Paul, New York.
Brisbane—Aorangi, Vancouver and Honolulu, for Japan.

Sailed, Aug 13.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Sailed: Moorpatrick, Havre; Minneapolis, London; Ethiopia, Glasgow; Campania, Liverpool; Giulia, Naples, Venice and Trieste; Philadelphia, Southampton via, Plymouth and Cherbourg; Zeeland, Antwerp via, Dover; Prinzess Alice, Bremen via, Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Manchester—Iberia, Boston.
Liverpool—Lucania, New York.
Havre—La Lorraine, New York.
Antwerp—Vaderland, New York.
Queenstown—Arabic, New York.
Bremen—Friedrich der Grosse, New York via Cherbourg.
Boulogne—Bluecher, New York.
Southampton—New York, New York via. Cherbourg.

Passed, Aug 13.

Inistrahull—Ionian, Montreal for Liverpool.
Sagres—Ultonia, Trieste, etc., for New York.
Brow Head—Umbria, New York for Liverpool.
Dover—Minnetonka, London for New York.

JAPAN RESTORES THE RYESHITELNI

London Reports That Seized Vessel Is Being Taken Back to China.

A STATEMENT IS PREPARED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—According to a news agency's dispatch from Tokyo the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshiteini, which was captured by the Japanese at Chefoo, is being taken to a Chinese port.

The Japanese legation this afternoon informed the Associated Press that the Tokyo government will send a circular note to the powers on the subject of the seizure of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitelni.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—Japan has given the German government an intimation that she is preparing a statement regarding the seizure of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Reyshitelni at Chefoo. The foreign office, therefore, is disinclined to express its views on the Washington dispatches, indicating that the state department is concerned about the apparent breach of neutrality on the part of Japan's torpedo boats.

PEKIN, Aug. 13.—(7 p. m.)—Natung, president of the Chinese foreign board, has been in conference with the Japanese minister to China since 5 o'clock this afternoon over the matter of the seizure of the Ryeshitelni.

The statement was made tonight by a well-known diplomat that Japan probably towed the Ryeshitelni out of Chefoo, a neutral port, to force the powers to decide whether Russia had a right to run her ships into neutral ports at will.

It is rumored that there has been a naval engagement off Tsing-Chou, but the German legation has no confirmation of the report.

Cassini Receives Advices.

BAR HARBOR, ME., Aug. 13.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, today received the following official statement from the Russian foreign office.

"The Russian consul at Chefoo reports that on the night of August 11-12, two Japanese torpedo boats entered the port of Chefoo and attacked our torpedo boat Ryeshitelni, which, on the day before, was dismantled by agreement of the commander with the Chinese naval authorities.

"This fact was known to the Japanese. Our torpedo boat was blown up by order of the commanding captain, but did not sink, and was towed out of the port by the Japanese.

"The commander, Rostchakovsky, the officers, Konevsky and Petroff, the engineer officer, Kliallaieff, and the greater part of the crew were saved by throwing themselves overboard. They attest that the Japanese fired at our sailors who were swimming ashore."

Washington Is Powerless.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister here, had a conference with Secretary Hay today, discussing particularly the Chefoo incident, involving the cutting out of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitelni.

It is said at the state department that by no possibility can the department be invoked to oblige China, Japan or Russia to execute faithfully the terms of the agreements entered into with the powars at the beginning of the war regarding the protection of the neutrality of China and the limitation of the field of war. The United States simply suggested to several powers that they address themselves to the governments of the three countries named to secure certain objects, and this suggestion was well received and acted upon, but there was nothing in the nature of an obligation incurred by the United States, either acting independently or jointly with the other neutral powers, to force either China, Russia or Japan to live up to the terms of their agreement.

Legal Authority's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The possibility of international complications growing out of the Japanese action in seizing a Russian ship at Chefoo, a neutral port, was discussed today by Prof. John Bassett Moore of Columbia university. Prof. Moore is a former assistant secretary of state, and is an authority on international law.

"It is certainly a violation of international law for ships to enter neutral waters for hostile purposes," he said, "as I do not wish to do an injustice to any nation by committing myself from hastily written dispatches, I will simply cite the law.

"Aside from the violation on the part of the attacking party the neutral country can be held for restitution for damage done in her waters. In 1814 the American brig General Armstrong was destroyed in a port of the Azores by a fleet of British warships. As this was in neutral waters, the government of Portugal, which controlled the Azores, was held responsible by the United States, but in that case no restitution was made.

"The belligerent according to the law, must restore captured property. So it is incumbent on all parties to make restitution when an affair of this nature is precipitated."

Prof. Moore said that serious trouble was ahead when nationas disobeyed international compacts.

FIREMEN ARE DISGUSTED.

Charleroi Company Claims It Was Cheated from Winning Race.

CHARLEROI, PA., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—The Charleroi volunteer fire department, with the racing team, returned from Connellsville this morning. They are disgusted with treatment accorded by the judges and racing officials on the New Haven track yesterday afternoon. The judges seemed powerless. The Charleroi men declare the McKees Rocks team took it into their hands to run the affair, disregarding racing rules, etc., in the hub and hub race and other contests.

In the hose race the Charleroi team made 200 yards in 23 seconds, but through an accident failed to make a coupling. The cause of the accident was that a Uniontown man started a dog after the runners, throwing two of them, the cart passing over David Stewart and seriously injuring him. The same trick, it is charged, was tried on the Turtle Creek team, the dog throwing one of their runners.

RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT DID NOT MOLEST STEAMER

TOKYO, Aug. 13.—(11 a. m.)—The merchants' steamer Genkai sighted a Russian torpedo boat destroyer near Jigwei island, off the coast of Korea, on the afternoon of August 11. The Russian was standing to the westward. The captain of the Genkai prepared a beach for his ship, but the Russian did not molest them. The Russian torpedo boat destroyer evidently parted from the fleet during the battle of August 10 and was trying to return to Port Arthur.

Woman Eloped With Gypsy.

SHARON, PA., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Constable B. E. Baker of Austin took Dan Forder, arrested on the charge of robbing the residence of C. M. Tanscher, in West Branch township, back for trial. Forder is a gypsy and is also charged with eloping with Forder's wife.

PIANO BARGAINS

UPRIGHTS, $100, $125, $165.

Among a lot of used pianos we have the following special bargains in good, reliable makes; some were taken in exchange on new pianos, and some sent in to be sold for owners who have no further use for them; terms $10 down; $8 a month on some; you can get a

$300 Emerson piano for $100
$500 Steinway piano for 125
$375 Vose piano for 165
$375 Carleton piano for 190
$400 Schuller piano for 215
$450 Knabe piano for 235
$600 Decker piano (like new) 325

Square pianos, in good order, for $10, $25, $50, on your own terms.

Estey, Palace, Waterloo and other organs for $10, $20, $35, etc., on terms of $1 a week. Remember the place is

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611-613 Smithfield st., near Sixth ave.
(Established 39 years.)

CHINESE WELCOME JAPANESE ARMY

Governor of Mukden Has Evidently Lost Faith in Russian Arms.

LARGEST BATTLES ARE FOUGHT

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LIAO-YANG, Aug. 13.—The Chinese governor of Mukden has issued a proclamation welcoming the Japanese. This is due to the fact that the successive retirements of the Russians upon their main lines have caused the Chinese to lose faith in the Russian arms.

LIAN-YANG, Aug. 6.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The movements of the Russians and Japanese indicate that the greatest battles of the present possession of Southern Manchuria have already been fought at Ta-Tehe-Kiao, Ku-Chia-Tzu and Hai-Cheng, and that the Japanese do not intend to give the Russians an opportunity to defend their possessions along what is now their south front. The Japanese have notified the Chinese that they have no intention even of occupying Hai-Cheng upon receipt of which information the Chinese made enthusiastic demonstrations.

It is understood, however, that the Japanese will steadily advance northward, and that the Russians have made all preparations for this movement. This is taken to indicate that there will be important fighting north of Liao-Yang.

The withdrawal of the Russians to An-Shan-Shan, which was accomplished without difficulty on account of the quietness of the Japanese and their retirement from Ku-Chia-Tzu to the next position west, fixes the center of activity in the north.

ROBBED AND KILLED AND PLACED ON THE TRACKS

Tragic End of Passenger Brakeman Sent Back to Flag Train.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SHARON, PA., Aug. 13.—So certain are the authorities that Charles Thomas, who was mangled by a train at Glenville last Wednesday, was the victim of foul play, that they have begun an investigation. Thomas was employed on the Lake Shore railroad. Last Wednesday morning he was sent back to flag a freight train. Twenty minutes after his mangled body was found.

He had been run over by the train he was sent to flag. The engineer of the freight said that he saw Thomas' body across the rails and made an attempt to stop, but could not. A diamond ring and gold watch, which Thomas always had with him, were missing. The supposition is that Thomas was killed and his body placed on the track.

HEALY CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Seventh Convention of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen Has Completed Its Work.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The seventh convention of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen adjourned today to meet in Omaha, Neb., the second Monday in August, 1906. Officers were elected as follows: President, Timothy Healy, New York; first vice president, James P. Conroy, St. Louis; second vice president, Joseph O'Donnell, Whiting, Ind.; third vice president, H. W. Bausch, Toledo, O.; fourth vice president, Thomas Kane, Danbury, Conn.; fifth vice president, R. C. McLean, Newark, N. J.; sixth vice president, Charles E. Moreau, Holyoke, Mass.; seventh vice president, Frank Huldane, Rumford Falls, Me.; secretary and treasurer, C. L. Shamp, Omaha, Neb.; delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention, Joseph W. Morton, Chicago; C. L. Shamp, Omaha; Timothy Healy, New York.

Amendments to the constitution were adopted fixing the terms of officers at two years and providing for biennial meetings instead of annual.

Japan Releases Seized Steamers.

TIEN-ESIN, Aug. 9.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Japanese have released the British steamers Haiping and Peiping owned by the China Mining and Engineering Company of Shanghai, which were captured in July last. Part of their cargoes were also released.

W. M. Laird Co.

Special Offerings for This Week:

125 pairs Ladies' $3.00 Oxfords at **75c**
(Sizes 4—4½—5—AA & A)

500 pairs Ladies' Vici hand turned Oxfords in plain and patent tip, $2.50 grade, at **$1.65**

200 pairs Men's $4.00 Black and Tan Oxfords at **$2.50 a pair**

350 pairs Men's $3.00 Black and Tan Oxfords at **$2.25 a pair**

125 pairs Men's Black Vici $3.00 Oxfords at **$1.95 a pair**

175 pairs Men's $2.50 Black and Tan Oxfords at **$1.65 a pair**

Two dozen pairs Men's large size Oxfords, $3.00 and $4.00 grade, special on bargain tables **$1.00 a pair**

150 pairs Men's $1.50 Oxfords at **75c a pair**

Also any pair of our $5.00 and $6.00 Oxfords at **$3.50 a pair**

Including the well known Clapp, Stetson and Strong & Garfield makes.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
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TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—For sale; best proposition in Pittsburgh territory; 150 miles from Pittsburgh. Address F. E. Carroll, 714 Sarah st., Pittsburgh.

PIANO BARGAINS

IN RELIABLE MAKES

$275 New Henricks upright $140
$375 Malcolm Love upright, used, perfect condition, best style, now 210
New England upright, just like new, mahogany case, now 155
Hardman upright, used, perfect 240
Fischer upright, like new, used 190
$525 Chickering upright, cabinet style, used, perfect condition, now 368
Estey organs, now 85
$750 Chickering miniature grand, used, just like new, rare bargain 340
$425 Haines Bros. upright, used, perfect, mahogany 240
New Behr Bros. best style, upright, colonial case, mahogany 278
Duquesne upright, used, perfect condition, colonial style 128
Schubert piano, like new 222

Above instruments fully guaranteed. Money refunded if not exactly as represented. Bring this with you. Easy terms. Knabe square piano, perfect 85

W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield St.
Entire bldg. G. & W. Schroeder, Mgrs.
Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Haines Bros., Schubert, Mathushek, Sterling Kingsbury pianos and the perfect piano player, Chase & Baker, are sold only by W. F. Frederick. Easy terms if wanted. Largest dealers between New York and Chicago.

RADIUM WHITE LEAD

Makes the Best White Paint

ALL DEALERS

Ask Us For Pamphlet.

W. W. LAWRENCE & COMPANY

PAINT AND WHITE LEAD MAKERS,

PITTSBURGH

REAL PIANO BARGAINS.

Not Cheap New Ones, Makes That No One Ever Heard of, But Good Reliable Standard Makes That Everyone Knows, Only They Have Been Used Some.

Starr upright, thoroughly repaired ... $ 92
Chickering upright, rosewood case ... 95
Hardman upright, good condition ... 98
Kranich & Bach upright, very nice ... 110
Steinway upright, almost like new ... 225
Kimball upright, used for concerts ... 260
One fine square, carved legs ... 40

$5.00 per month on some of these.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.

"Follow the Flag."

Wabash Excursion From Pittsburgh

$12.00	To St. Louis and return, Aug. 9, 23, Sept. 6.
$15.00	To St. Louis and Return—on sale daily.
$40.00	To Denver, Colorado Springs and Return—on sale daily.
$60.50	To San Francisco, Los Angeles and other Pacific Coast points and Return—Aug. 15 to Sept. 9—liberal stop-over privileges.
$42.00	To San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and other Pacific coast points—one way colonist tickets on sale Sept. 15 to Oct. 15.

Tickets read via Chicago or St. Louis as preferred. Through passengers routed via St. Louis and the Wabash pass directly in front of the main entrance to the World's Fair and from the car windows can see that wonderful exposition, if time will not permit of stop-over. Full information cheerfully furnished at WABASH TICKET OFFICE, 320 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

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A SCHOOL FOR ALL.
BUCKNELL COLLEGE—With seven courses leading to degrees in Arts, Philosophy, Jurisprudence, Science, Chemistry, Biology and Civil Engineering. Large faculty; 12 modern buildings. Healthy community. Library contains 26,000 volumes. Fixed and working capital one million dollars.
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WM. C. GRETZINGER, Registrar,
Lewisburg, Pa.

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CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF ST. MARY.
Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.
A school for girls, 13 miles from New York. Delightful location; college preparatory; music and modern languages. Miss Annis P. Gibson, Principal.

CITIZENS FIGHT ADMINISTRATION

Twentieth Ward Councilmen Head Attack on New Trolley Franchise Bills.

SELECT ADJOURNS MONDAY

The promised outbreak among Citizens councilmen against the city administration will occur in common council at the first meeting the new franchise ordinances of the Pittsburgh Railways Company are considered. These ordinances are to be reported by the corporations committee to select council and after they are passed by select they will go to common council for action. As select will not transact business tomorrow the bills will hardly get to common council before the middle of the week.

The revolt among the Citizens will be led by the Twentieth ward delegation, composed of Messrs. Helmold, Roenigk and Hammer.

"We will introduce amendments to limit the franchise to a certain number of years, insert a clause to give the city compensation and probably offer some other amendments," said Helmold yesterday. "The Republicans and some of the Citizens will vote for the amendments. We want it to be understood that we are not fighting for the Hall syndicate, as has been charged, but we are acting for what we believe to be the interest of the city."

Select to Meet Tuesday.

President Wightman conferred yesterday with Mayor Hays and Director Bigelow, and afterwards announced that no business would be transacted at the meeting called for tomorrow to pass the traction and bond ordinances. He said select council would adjourn after roll call out of respect to the memory of George S. Fleming, member from the First ward, who died early yesterday morning. Mr. Fleming's funeral is to take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from his residence in Boquet street, Fourteenth ward. Wightman said an adjournment would be taken until Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock to do the business intended for tomorrow.

Common council is also called for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, but it will not adjourn. The administration plans to put through the bond ordinance finally and then to adjourn common council until later in the week to receive the traction bills from select council. It was stated yesterday by a traction official that the passage of the new trolley bills was the condition of a settlement of the dispute between the Philadelphia Company and the Verner syndicate over the Verner franchises obtained from councils several months ago. The administration will make a desperate effort to get these bills through, and if this is done it is said that all differences between the Philadelphia and Verner companies will be healed.

Director Clark in Danger.

If the Republicans join hands with the dissatisfied Citizens in common council the traction measures will have a hard road to travel. It has been known for some time that the Twentieth ward councilmen were on the verge of revolt against the administration, and that they desisted only because it might endanger Director Clark. Clark is an officer of the Hall traction company, fighting the Verner and Philadelphia combination, and he is being boomed by the Twentieth ward members for the chairmanship of the Citizens city committee. Mayor Hays is slated for the chairmanship because the other Citizens leaders fear to give Clark more power. Helmold has stated that the Citizens councilmen would not follow the leadership of the mayor.

The outbreak against the trolley bills will be the first demonstration of this and it is also liable to lead to other sensational developments. The Twentieth ward members realize that they must oppose the trolley measures to stand by Clark because the grants are intended to shut out the Hall syndicate from streets which they claim to hold by charters. One of the contingencies in the matter is the possible removal of Clark from the directorship of the department of charities by the administration.

PRIESTS'S ANNIVERSARY.

The Very Rev. John Hickey Is to Celebrate His Forty-Six Year in the Priesthood.

The Very Rev. Father John Hickey, pastor of St. Thomas' Catholic church, Braddock, will on Monday celebrate the forty-sixth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. The event will be quietly observed by the venerable pastor,

The Very Rev. Father John Hickey.

and no special cermonies will be held, owing to his ill health.

The Rev. Father Hickey was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, November 11, 1834, and came with his parents to the United States in 1846. He was graduated from St. Mary's college, Emmittsburgh, Md., and was ordained by the late Bishop O'Conner in St. Paul's cathedral. He has been pastor of St. Thomas' congregation in Braddock since March, 1882, and recently dedicated one of the handsomest churches in the diocese.

Father Hickey donated a large tract of land and a hospital building, at Fennelton, Butler county, to be used as a sanitarium for incurables.

DRAGGED RIG INTO CREEK.

Four Men Were Carried by a Frightened Horse Over Bridge Near Homestead.

Four men in a carriage on Friday evening had a startling experience at West run, near Homestead. Their horse frightened at a car and ran away. When it reached the bridge over West run it leaped the wall, taking the carriage and the four men into the creek.

They were all injured, and were William Sullivan, constable, Braddock avenue, Rankin; Arthur Spires, constable, Fourth ward, Braddock; George Hunter, Braddock, and James Collins, Talbot avenue and Eighth street, Braddock. Sullivan had to be taken to the Mercy hospital. The horse was hurt and the carriage wrecked.

Rats Cause Small Blaze.

Rats chewing on matches dropped in a lumber room near an old mattress caused an alarm of fire to be sent in from the residence of J. F. Deghan, 1253 Washington avenue, Allegheny, yesterday. The straw in the mattress smoldered, and but little damage was done.

Sacred Concert in Riverside.

The first of the series of nine sacred concerts given by the city of Allegheny in Riverview park will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock. The musical program will be entirely of a sacred character, and will be furnished by the American Military band.

WANT THE HOUSES OUSTED TO STAY

Business Men Will Not Be Satisfied With Sensational Raids Only.

MANY COMPLAINTS ARE READY

The business men of Pittsburgh who are determined to get the dozens of disorderly houses on the lower avenues away from their big establishments are not to be appeased by the raids of the police Friday night unless they are kept up. They are pleased that the department of public safety has paid some attention to the petition they sent to Director Moore recently, but they want the houses out to stay. The raids of Friday night, in which 64 men and women were seized, were the subject of much remark yesterday and were generally considered to be the direct result of the business men's crusade against the tenants of the tenderloin.

"The complaints alleged to have been made by the business men against these places are only a few of the troubles," said a prominent Second avenue merchant yesterday. "Of course, the women sit at their windows and accost passersby, and go bareheaded on the streets. But this is only one way in which they injure our trade and interfere with the rapid transaction of business. The character of their houses is so well known that hundreds of would-be customers of ours will not come here at all because of the offensive moral atmosphere.

Not Desirable Visitors.

"The ordinary run of visitors to these joints are anything but desirable to have passing a place of business every day or loafing around a building. Drunkenness and fights are constantly occurring. The general tone of the neighborhood is what these people make it, and everybody knows that it is no benefit to business to have it in the midst of a well-known tenderloin district. The whole traffic is an outrage upon the reputable business interests of the streets and should be stopped. Closing the houses temporarily is only a menace and does little good. They must be closed to stay and the properties used for other and better purposes.

"The disorderly houses in this district are now at the mercy of a clique of city politicians who make enormous profits from the exorbitant rents derived and the trade in beer and bottles. An instance of this can be seen near here, where two old houses standing on a lot 30x80 feet bring in a monthly rental of $180, or nearly 10 times what they would rent to respectable families. Not two squares from here a bonus of over $200 a month was recently offered a tenant if he would sub-lease his three-story brick building for disreputable uses.

In the Road of Improvements.

"Cases of this kind can be found on every one of the lower avenues and the streets and alleys that cross them, and it is high time that the property owners were made to pay some heed to the demands of business men and the welfare of the city. If these houses were removed good property in this district would be advanced at once from 25 to 50 per cent, and would be improved with buildings that would pay a good rental."

Great interest is being taken in the business men's crusade because it is the first attempt of this kind to reach the evil. Hitherto the city officials have been beseiged by residents of the neighborhood or by religious bodies who sought to redeem the district. But this time the movement is backed by business men of brains and abundant means, who propose to carry it to a finish.

Magistrate Stewart imposed heavy fines on the men and women who were captured in the raids on the seven disorderly houses Friday night. The proprietors were fined $50, inmates $25 and visitors $5. Of the 64 persons who appeared before the magistrate all paid fines.

Charges Made by Police.

Bessie Goodman of 107 Grant street was the first woman to appear for a hearing. Inspector Kennelly testified he had plain clothes men watch her establishment and she permitted the women of her house to run about the streets. Bessie Goodman and her nine women were fined. Inspector Kennelly lodged the same complaint against the following proprietors and their women and they were fined: Clara Brosie, 423 Second avenue, and eight women; Margaret Brown, 430 First avenue, and four women; Beckey Bell, 448 First avenue, and five women; Martha Kane, 105 Grant street, and five women; Mamie Smith, 103 Grant street, and seven women; Sadie Dudley, 467 Water street, and three women.

Superintendent of Police Wallace notified the women to keep their places closed. The raids were conducted as a result of the complaints from the business men in the districts. Supt. Wallace said these women who could not obey the police rules will have to seek other quarters or leave the city. A number of the houses in the Second ward closed their places voluntarily, and others announced they would close their places after 1 o'clock every night.

Accused of Taking Golf Bag.

John Fleming, an employe of the Pittsburgh Dry Goods company, Penn avenue, was sent to jail yesterday in default of $500 bail on a charge of larceny. He is accused of taking a golf bag valued at $10.

50,000 Boxes Free!

Deformity of the hands in general Chronic Articular Rheumatism.

Rheumatism Cured by a New Remedy

For rheumatism, that horrible plague, I discovered a harmless remedy, and in order that every suffering reader may learn about it I will gladly mail him a box free. This wonderful remedy, which I discovered by a fortunate chance, has cured many cases of 30 and 40 years' standing, among them persons of upwards of 80 years of age. No matter what your form of rheumatism is, this remedy will surely cure you. Do not mind if other remedies have failed to cure you, nor mind if doctors say you are incurable. Mind no one, but write me at once, and by return mail you will receive the box, also the most elaborately illustrated book ever gotten up on the subject of rheumatism, absolutely free. It will tell you all about your case. You get this remedy and wonderful book at the same time, both free, so let me hear from you at once.

JOHN A. SMITH,
Gloria Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

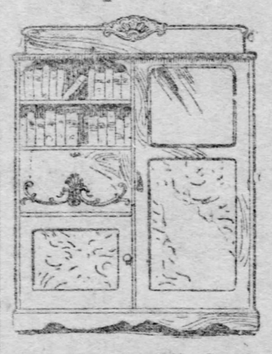
W. H. KEECH CO.

The Folding-Bed Sale Starts Tomorrow

Eighty-Four Patterns. Every Desirable Style. All Dependable Makes. All the Popular Woods.

A special Sale of Folding-Beds is quite unusual, and, to get the highest standard makes for less than the fixed prices, is something you've never known before. For your convenience they have been arranged on the first floor—two west stores—with wide aisles, giving ample room to show how each one works. Deliveries can be made immediately, next week or next month—as you wish. Short descriptions and the new prices of six follow:

Easy Terms of Payment allow a 10% Discount from these prices; 7½% in 60 days; 5% if the entire amount is paid in 90 days. Extending over several months, can be arranged. If you pay cash with order or within 30 days we

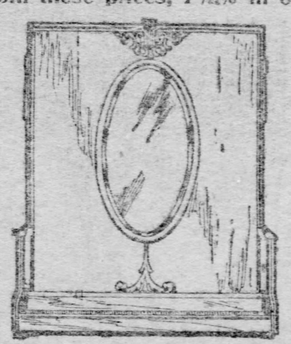


In the front of the Combination Bed shown is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves, a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size and is furnished with National wire bed springs. Golden oak..... $43

$38.70 Cash.

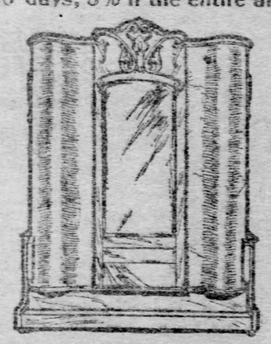
This Upright Folding Bed has quartered golden oak front, French bevel mirror and supported back wire bed springs. Furnished with safety lock and self-locking legs..... $35

$31.50 If You Pay Cash.



A handsome Folding Bed, with oval French bevel mirror. Choice of quartered golden oak or mahogany finish with genuine mahogany front, $42

$37.80 If You Pay Cash.



A handsome Folding Bed, with serpentine front, in genuine mahogany. Pattern French bevel mirror, Heavy carvings..... $46

$41.40 Cash or 30 Days.

Mantel Folding Bed with oval French bevel mirror on top. Quartered golden oak panel front, or in mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... $19.50

$17.55 If You Pay Cash.

A good Mantel Folding Bed at a low price. Right construction — no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front or in mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... $15

$13.50 Cash.

Parlor Stands. Top 24 inches square; large shelf beneath. Choice of mahogany finish or golden oak. Instead of $2.00 the price is..... $1.25

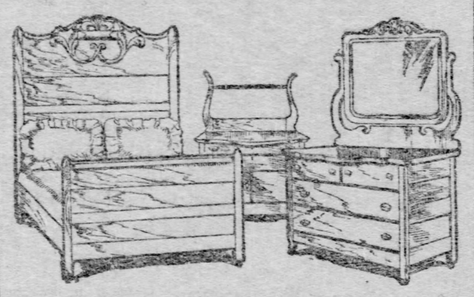
$1.12 Cash.

This Rocker is solid oak, finished golden. Genuine cobbler seat. Carved back slat..... $1.50

$1.35 Cash.

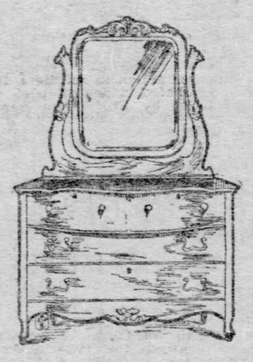
This Rocker has genuine cobbler seat. Wood is golden oak. Curved arms. Wide back slat..... $2

$1.80 Cash.



We have eighteen low-priced golden oak Suits to close out at prices that will save you from $7 to $10. Five patterns. The one shown here has pattern French bevel mirror. Shaped top on dresser. Heavy carvings, and the wood is oak, not imitation. The price was $32, now.... $22.50

$20.25 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



Golden oak Dresser with round corner French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. Three long drawers with straight front. A $17 value at..... $13

$11.70 Cash or 30 Days.

This handsome Dresser is in golden oak. Oval French bevel mirror. Swell drawer fronts, in quartered golden oak. value $22..... $16

$14.40 Cash.

Comfort Felt Mattress

$10

$9 Cash

The best Mattress any store ever offered for $10, and more than that—we say to you, "Try one 30 nights, if it isn't satisfactory we'll get it and refund your money." You take no chances. Pure layer cotton felt. Good ticking.

Soft Top Mattresses, $2.00

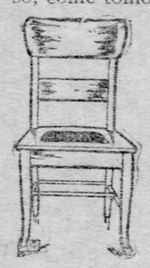
Full size. Fancy stripe ticking.

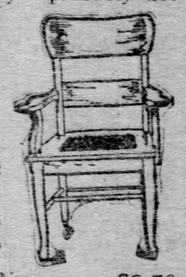
Wool Mattresses, $5.50.

A soft, pliable Mattress at a low price.

PRICES OF DINING CHAIRS CUT IN HALF

Have you use for one, or two, or three, or five, or a complete set of Dining Chairs? If so, come tomorrow, for you'll not get such bargains again until January—probably not then. It's our semi-annual round-up. Here's a part of what we found, and only a part, for there's a big lot.





Three-Dining Chairs—like the illustration on left. Golden oak wood. Genuine leather seats. Price was $4, now.... $2

Two Arm Chairs to match. Price $7.50, now $3.75.

4 Dining Chairs. Leather seats. Golden oak. $3.50 each to $1.75
5 Dining Chairs. Leather seats. Golden oak. $4.25 each to $2.12
6 Dining Chairs. Leather seat. Golden oak. $4.25 each to $2.12
2 Dining Chairs. Leather seats. Golden oak. $4.50 each to $2.25
1 Dining Chair. Leather seat. Golden oak. $5.00 each to $2.50
12 Antwerp Oak Dining Chairs. Leather Seats. Were $5.00 each. Now..... $2.50
3 Antwerp Oak Dining Chairs. Leather Seats. Were $9.50 each. Now..... $4.75
4 Golden Oak Arm Chairs. Leather Seats. Were $5.00 each. Now..... $2.50
3 Golden Oak Arm Chairs. Leather Seats. Were $8.00 each. Now..... $4.00
1 Golden Oak Arm Chair. Leather Seat. Was $8.50. Now..... $4.25

Wood Seat Chairs in lots of one to four. About 20 patterns. The prices run from 75c to $3.50, now..... 37½c to $1.75

10% Discount From All These Prices for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

This Hall Rack is in golden oak. Heavy carvings. French plate mirror. Four double hat and coat hooks,

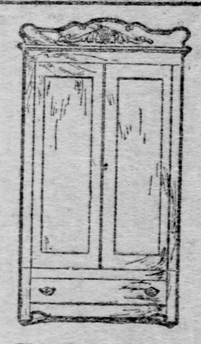
$9.75

$8.77 Cash.

A handsome Hall Rack, in quarter sawed golden oak. Cabinet seat. Four double hooks. Pattern French bevel mirror. Value $23.

$15

$13.50 Cash.



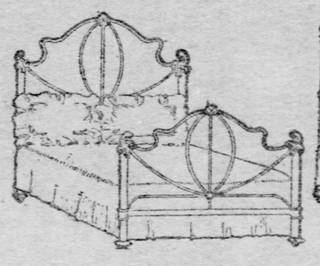
This Wardrobe is in golden oak. Paneled door and ends. Drawer in base. Easy to take apart and set up. Price was $13, now

$10.50

$9.45 Cash.

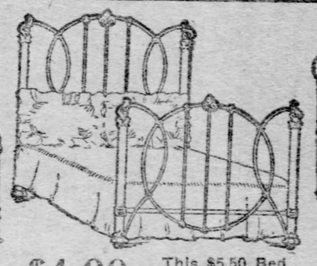
This Sideboard is much better than the price may indicate. Wood is oak, finished golden. Serpentine top. Swell fronts on top drawers. French bevel mirror. Price was $21..... $15

$13.50 Cash or in 30 Days.



$3.75 This $5.50 Bedstead. A very black or dark green enamel. Brass vases. Fancy bent scrolls.

$3.37 Cash or in 30 Days.



$4.00 This $5.50 Bedstead. A very strong bedstead in a fancy design. Enameled white or dead black. Full size.

$3.60 Cash or in 30 Days.

$8.50 This $13.50 Bedstead. Full size. Enameled green and white or in dead black. A handsome design. Only one in each color.

$7.65 If You Pay Cash.

Quite a lot of Extension Tables at savings of $1 to $6. This staunchly built table in golden oak, with good slides and extra boards, reduced from $6.50 to..... $5

$4.50 Cash or in 30 Days.

W. H. Keech Co. Store Closes 5 O'Clock, Saturdays 10 P. M. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes. **923 to 931 Penn Ave.**

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Well Dressed Men

Are usually well dressed because they have their clothes cleaned and pressed by

DICKSON, The Tailor,
420 Wood St.

WHANN

ALKALINE LITHIA WATER

$1.00 for 12 Half Gallon Bottles. Ask your Grocer or Druggist.

All the City News.
All the County News.
All the State News.
All the Domestic News.
All the Foreign News.
All the News, All the Time.

IN

The GAZETTE Daily and Sunday

AWAIT ACTION OF THE MAYOR

Chicago's Executive Is Anxious to Aid in Ending the Strike.

CHARGES AGAINST A JUDGE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—There were few developments in the packers' strike today, and it is not probable that there will be any before Monday, when a committee of retail dealers will call upon Mayor Harrison and ask him to act as mediator in the strike. The mayor has expressed himself anxious to do anything in his power to end the strike.

The packers intimate very plainly that the answer they had given to the committee of retail dealers when they declined to have any further conferences with the strikers, is not likely to be modified under present circumstances.

Chief of Police O'Neill and Police Inspector Hunt, who has direct charge of the stock yards district, laid formal charges before the mayor this afternoon against Justice John Fitzgerald, who it is claimed by the police has discharged the great majority of the rioters brought before him, no matter how strong the evidence against them might be. He yesterday, the police claim, discharged 20 out of 23 men brought before him.

The mayor sent a summons to Justice Fitzgerald, calling upon him to appear at the city hall and answer the charges. The justice failed to appear during the afternoon and will be called upon Monday. The justice declared that he was doing his most to render fair decisions, but the police claim to have much evidence against him.

On Monday also, the report of Building Commissioner Williams and of Health Commissioner Reynolds, who have completed an inspection of the sleeping quarters of the non-union men at the stock yards, will be made public. It is said that it will make no recommendations, but will submit some strong evidence against the advisability of allowing the men to be housed as at present.

Will Not Haul Non-Union Meat.

Secretary Dean, of the Chicago Market Wagon Drivers' union, today said: "No meat from the big packing companies will be hauled by members of the Market Wagon Drivers' union after tomorow. At our meeting tomorrow the drivers for retail grocers and buteners will be instructed not to handle any meat from these companies or their warehouses. They will not haul non-union meat from the cold storage warehouses to the markets, or make deliveries to homes of families patronizing the retail men who deal in the unfair product."

Discovery was made today that four of the largest packing companies affected by the strike are operating without a license in the city of Chicago. Approval of all licenses to slaughter must be made by the municipal health commissioner. The strikers are hoping that the absence of licenses may probably have a bearing on Mayor Harrison's attempt to intervene for a settlement of the strike.

Fever Epidence Threatened.

Typhoid fever, which threatens to become epidemic among the strikers' families in the district west of the stock yards is now feared in the ranks of the strike breakers. Tony Brooks, a non-union worker at the Armour plant, has been removed from his home to a hospital suffering from the disorder. Dominick Pepolar, an unmarried laborer recently brought from Pittsburgh, is suffering from the same disease.

TROUBLE IS FORESEEN.

Resumption of Work at Macbeth-Evans Glass Factories Tomorrow.

The resumption of work at the plants of the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company tomorrow is anticipated with considerable uneasiness by all concerned. The positive refusal of the company to have further relations with the American Flint Glass Workers' union is expected to lead to a strike of some proportions.

Just what the outcome will be is doubtful. The 4,000 employes have been strongly union heretofore. The union at present, however, has trouble on its hands at two other places and its ability to make the fight with the big company is questioned.

"BLUE AND THE BROWN" ARE IN SHAM WARFARE

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The army maneuvers at Camp Atascadero, San Luis Obispo county, commenced this afternoon with Maj.-Gen. Arthur MacArthur in command. Five thousand troops, composed of regulars and militia of California, have arrived at the camp. The forces have been divided into the "blue" and "brown." Maj. C. E. Gillette, corps of engineers, United States army, has been designated as senior umpire for the former, and Maj. E. S. Aiken, artillery corps, as senior umpire for the latter.

WHY WILDWOOD HAS SUCCEEDED.

The Founders Know the Reasons, and Will Give Them.

Wildwood-by-the-Sea was founded by Baker Brothers, and has attained its success and renown through a few causes, among which are these: That there is no better bathing beach and it faces the ocean so as to get the best summer breezes, while it is located within 90 minutes of a population of millions of people. It comprises the middle portion of Five Mile beach, combining the business, the pleasure and the concentrated conveniences of the whole island, and therefore land will always be worth more here than anywhere else between the inlets. All investors recognize this and all men know that to buy of the founders is to buy at first hands of men who have even greater than money interest in the permanent success of the enterprise.

Baker Brothers have developed Wildwood from the rudest of wildernesses into the present thrifty and beautiful municipality by inducing a throng of the best people from various states to purchase and improve building sites, and by selling almost a thousand lots within the last four years to hundreds of investors on the premium contract plan, which has proven of great profit to every subscriber. This plan of sale and distribution is so popular that 300 lots were taken inside of six weeks last year, and there is now a general demand for another such sale. Therefore, we will now sell individual locations and will also take contracts for 300 lots on the premium plan, and we cordially invite you to call on us at our office, Wildwood avenue and boardwalk and at our Philadelphia office, or write for information to the Founders of Wildwood, 711 Drexel building, Philadelphia, Pa., or Wildwood, New Jersey.

Summer Vacation Tours.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Each Tuesday, Friday and Saturday during August, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Chautauqua Lake points and return, $6.00.

Each Tuesday during August and September, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Niagara Falls and return, $7.45, and Toronto and return, $8.90.

Trains leave Union Station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m., eastern standard time. Pullman service on all through trains.

DON'T COOK THE COOK.

Men are working overtime these days putting in Philadelphia Company natural gas in homes where gas was never used before. The company's offer to set meter and make connections free of charge has brought a rush of new customers. Gas is cheaper than coal. For summer cooking it's the ideal fuel. And you don't cook the cook. Ask about the free connections at No. 435 Sixth avenue, or any Philadelphia Company office.

$7.45 Niagara Falls and Return $7.45.
$8.90 Toronto, Ont., and Return $8.90.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Ry.

Excursions every Tuesday at above rates, tickets good 15 days. Trains leave Allegheny depot, end Ninth street bridge, 9 a. m. and 10 p. m., city time.

Why Not Go Next Tuesday

To the world's fair, via P. & L. E. R. R. Round trip fare is only $13.00.

NEGRO FAMILY WAS POISONED

Investigating Death of Man Suspected of Attempting Lives of Wife and Sister.

PONY FALLS AND KILLS RIDER

Coroner McGarry is making an investigation into the poisoning of a negro family at 72 Orphan street, East End, resulting in the death of one and seriously affecting two others. A post-mortem examination was held yesterday on the body of Howard Crews, aged 26, by Dr. Walter C. McCandless. The stomach was removed and taken to the morgue, where Dr. McCandless will make an analysis of it. Deputy Coroner O'Brien, who investigated the case, said Crews threatened to poison the entire family a few days ago, and it is believed he attempted it.

Crews was a laborer. On Friday morning he sat down to breakfast with his wife, Mary Crews, and his sister, Mrs. Rosa Boller of Orange Court House, Va., who was visiting them. The breakfast consisted of bacon, eggs, coffee and toast. Crews ate some eggs, bacon and toast, but did not drink any coffee. His wife drank some coffee and was taken ill immediately. Mrs. Boller was also affected. When both women were in pain, Crews took a large cup of coffee and was taken so ill that he died about 10 hours later.

Ordered Coffee Thrown Out.

Dr. J. B. Shepard of 6229 Penn avenue was summoned, and in spite of his efforts was unable to save Crews, but revived his wife and sister so they are practically out of danger. Before Crews died he told his wife he thought it was the coffee that poisoned him, and ordered it thrown out on the hillside. This was done, but the police recovered some and it is now in the hands of Dr. McCandless.

Dr. Shepard first thought it was ptomaine poison, and treated the family accordingly. When it was learned that Crews had threatened to poison the family and himself, the physician took a different view of it. Mrs. Crews and her sister-in-law merely took a swallow of the coffee. Deputy Coroner O'Brien said Crews and his wife often quarrelled, and it is thought this made Crews despondent.

While riding a pony, Hugh Ward, aged 21, of Mucklerat, was thrown yesterday afternoon and broke his neck. The pony stumbled, pitching the rider over his head and instantly killing him. The pony was the property of Constable George Stands of Braddock, and he hitched it in Mucklerat while serving a warrant. Ward came along and borrowed the animal to ride a short distance. He was galloping out the Greensburg pike when the pony fell.

Ward was a fire boss for the Pittsburgh Coal Company. He is the third member of his family to be killed within a year. His older brother was killed on the railroad recently and an infant brother was drowned in a well.

Died from Bullet Wound.

William Swartz, aged 27, of 62 Spring Garden avenue, died at his home from the result of a gunshot wound inflicted by himself while hunting in Washington county, November 30, 1903. Swartz was treated at the Allegheny General hospital for five months. He shot himself in the leg, and it is thought the wound never healed properly and death was due to blood poisoning and consumption.

Leo Carr, aged 23, of Ontario, Canada, was drowned while bathing with some companions at Fall Hollow, near East Pittsburgh, yesterday afternoon. The men were swimming in a pond, when Carr was seized with cramps, and before his companions could reach him, sank.

Angle Nellaners, aged 30, an Italian, of Eleventh street, Pitcairn, was buried alive yesterday in an excavation at Pitcairn. He was working in a ditch in the streets and the sides collapsed on him. His body was recovered an hour afterward.

J. A. Rodgers, a brakeman, aged 27, was killed in the Pennsylvania railroad yards at Twenty-fourth street yesterday.

Thomas McCoy, a laborer at the Gallagher Lumber and Planing mill, Braddock avenue and Thomas street, East End, was killed by a pile of lumber falling on him. He was 25 years old and lived at 4417 Gordon alley.

MAYOR HAYS DENOUNCES PERSISTENT PASS HUNTERS

Declares Railroads Should Shut Down on All Free Transportations—Suggests a Possible Remedy.

Director Bigelow said yesterday that he expected City Solicitor Rodgers home tomorrow from Spring Lake, N. J., and that a petition would be filed to court immediately for a mandamus to compel Controller Larkin to pay the salaries of the employes of the filtration bureau.

Mayor Hays was at his office yesterday, and said he had been at Kittanning the day before. He said he was up there seeing "a friend." He did not mention the friend's name, neither did he deny that his trip was to avoid the pass hunters. He indignantly declared the pass hunters a great nuisance, and he said he could not get on the street car or go to his office or home without being besieged by them. He wished the railroads would furnish each councilman with an annual pass and shut down on all other free transportation, as it would save him a great deal of trouble.

There was a rumor yesterday that Mayor Hays had gone to Kittanning to view a preliminary filtration plant, but this was not credited.

THIRD YOUTH ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED ROBBERY

John Lang, aged 14, was arrested last night at his home in Lookout street, Oakland, on the charge of being a suspicious person. He is the last of a trio of boys who have been suspected of the robbery of Mrs. W. J. Houston at Robinson street and Fifth avenue on the night of July 13. Robert White and another boy have been tried and sentenced for the crime. Lang, who is alleged to have been the third, it is claimed, has eluded the detectives by leaving the city. He returned last night.

Boy Says He Was Deserted.

The matron at the Central police station had in her care last evening a bright 8-year-old boy who gave his name as Joseph Rake and said he had been left by his father yesterday on a lumber pile near the Baltimore & Ohio station. Tiring of staying there he went into the station, where he remained until late at night, but his father did not return. He told the police that his father had kidnaped him from his mother in Cincinnati last April, and since that time they had been living in Brownsville. He said his father's name is James Rake and that he is a flower peddler.

Workingmen Elect Officers.

At a regular meeting of the newly organized Union Workingmen's association, at 210 Fourth avenue, last night, the following officers were elected: John E. Taylor, president; Joseph L. Evans, vice president; Thomas Blackburn, secretary, and W. B. Wilson, treasurer. The election of the executive committee wts postponed until next Saturday evening.

Auto Fuel Exploded.

The explosion of a barrel of gasoline yesterday evening made things lively in an aristocratic section of the East End. The gasoline, which was for the use of an automobile, had been left in the rear yard of David Kirk's residence, in Fifth avenue, where it exploded. The only damage was to the gasoline.

Engine House to Be Rebuilt.

Director Scandrett, of the Allegheny department of public works, has decided to rebuild No. 12 engine house on Linden avenue. The building will be enlarged and a new stable constructed at a cost of about $2,700.

Niagara Falls Excursion
Via P. & L. E. Each Tuesday
$7.45 Round Trip $7.45.
$8.90 Toronto and Return $8.90.

Trains leave Pittsburgh & Lake Erie station 9:30 a. m., 6:00 p. m. and 11:30 p. m., city time. Through day coaches and sleepers, parlor car on morning train. Ticket good 15 days.

WOMAN SAYS SHE GAVE MONEY TO DACHROTH

That Is Report of Last Night's Graft Investigation Given Out by Police Board.

The Allegheny police board had another hearing last night, investigating the charges of graft made by Policeman Amos A. Dachroth. Only one witness was examined, a woman who formerly kept a disorderly house in Penn street, Allegheny.

The hearing lasted but a short time. It was held behind closed doors and the gist of the evidence given was told the reporters afterwards by John McAuley, secretary of the board. Mr. McAuley said it had been decided not to make the name of the woman public, as she had retired from the disorderly house business and, so far as the police knew, was leading a respectable life. McAuley said:

"The woman testified under oath and afterwards signed an affidavit swearing to it before the president of the board, William Speer, who by the charter act is empowered to administer oaths. The woman was asked if she knew Capt. James Wilson. She said she knew him by sight, but had never spoken to him. She was asked if she had ever paid money to Capt. Wilson or to anybody purporting to represent him. To this she replied in the negative. She was asked if Wilson had ever asked her for money, and to this question she replied 'No.' Then, without being questioned, she volunteered this information: That one night some men came into her house and said she was to be 'pinched.' The men left. Shortly after they had gone, she said, Policeman Dachroth came to the door. She told him it was reported that she was to be 'pinched.' Dachroth, she asserted, then said it might be possible that they were talking about 'pinching' her. Then she went upstairs and got all the money she had in the house, $8, and gave it to Dachroth, she said."

"Did she say Dachroth asked her for any money?"

"No, she did not," replied McAuley.

The board adjourned without setting a date for a future meeting. Several other women mentioned by Dachroth in his charges will be brought before the board when they can be found.

Robert McAfee, formerly director of public works in Allegheny, denied yesterday that he knew anything concerning the accusations of graft in Allegheny. "I do not know Policeman Dachroth," he said, "and have nothing to do with his accusations or any other feature of the case."

The hearing of the petition to revoke the wholesale license of Frederick Tschume, 2816 East street, Allegheny, was postponed by the consent of both sides till next Saturday at 9:30 a. m. There was so much routine business before the court, with Judge Collier sitting, that the evidence could not be presented properly. The charges against Tschume were brought by the Anti-Saloon league.

FOOTBRIDGE GIVES WAY; MANY PERSONS INJURED

Crowd of 100 Pennsylvanians Are Precipitated Into Stream Near Blaine.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Aug. 13.—By the giving way of the timber supports of a foot bridge over Shermans creek, near Blaine, Perry county, today, nearly 100 persons were thrown 12 feet in the stream, many of them receiving serious injuries, none of which is expected to result fatally.

Among those injured were W. H. Smith, Newport, ankle sprained; Mrs. W. H. Smith, Newport, leg broken. E. B. Fleck, Newport, shoulder dislocated.

All the people who were on the bridge were on their way to attend a picnic in Shermans park. From the nearby farm houses enough linen was secured to use as bandages for the wounded, and in a short time the injured were taken to Blaine and Newport.

Notice Given to Pierce.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—From a reliable source comes the statement that the American Steel Hoop Company will not wait much longer for the Amalgamated association to decide to allow the finishers to take the cut which the company asks. It is said that I. W. Kenks, the head of the company, notified John Pierce, assistant to President Shaffer that the decision must be forthcoming at once or the mills will be thrown open.

BEAUTIFUL

What is more beautiful than a set of nice regular, healthy teeth? Have you got them, or not? In either case you need a good dentist—let us advise you.

Born here and established 18 years. Phone or write for night appointment.

Corrugated Suction Teeth, with extracting (made only by us), per set..... $10

22-k Gold Crowns or Bridge Work, $5 Per Tooth

Extracting painless by Air, Gas or by an application to the gums.

Filling 50c up. Our powder 25c.

URLING BROS., SURGEON DENTISTS

204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Ave.
Opposite Hotel Anderson.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Avenue, Corner Collins Avenue.

Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

Generous Reductions in Matting Prices

500 FULL ROLLS

of 40 Yards Each

AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

$ 8	China Matting,	Now		$5.50
$ 9	"	"	"	$6.00
$10	"	"	"	$6.50
$13	"	"	"	$8.00
$10	Japanese Matting,	Now		$ 7.50
$12	"	"	"	$ 8.00
$15	"	"	"	$10.00

With every probability of Matting prices being much higher on account of the war, these prices are extraordinary.

BUY NOW!

627-629 PENN AVE.

Tomorrow (August 15th) Your Last Chance To Win That $25 in Gold!

If you want to win that $25.00 IN GOLD which will be awarded to the person submitting the best and most appropriate name for West-View's beautiful new Lake (which will be finished this season), come out to the wonderful new residential section today.

The name you submit must be in keeping with the rustic beauty of the location. Only adults are eligible to compete, and may bring us as many names as they wish. All names must be handed in at our office in Schwitter West-View.

No names will be received at our downtown office. Contest will close Tomorrow, August 15th, and result will be published in all the daily newspapers as soon as the decision is made. In the event that two or more persons supply the name chosen by the committee of judges, the prize will be awarded to the person who was first to hand in the same.

To go out to Schwitter West-View, take cars marked West-View, East Street and Madison avenue, at Liberty avenue and Seventh street.

COME OUT TO SCHWITTER WEST-VIEW Today!

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE COMPANY,

334 Fourth Avenue, First Floor, Times Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., Agent for the Allegheny-Bellevue Land Company.

MOST IMPORTANT RIVER SHIPMENT FROM FAMOUS $19,163 CINCINNATI FURNITURE PURCHASE WILL BE OFFERED BEGINNING TOMORROW MORNING!

This important river shipment brought really the cream patterns of the gigantic purchase. If you have not been here as yet, come now by all means. Come from as far as 150 miles and you will still be saving wonderfully! We tell you that such grand values were never before presented by any Western Pennsylvania store. And when you come we will back up our assertions in a grander manner than newspaper type can promise.

Remember, that CREDIT IS FREELY EXTENDED and that you can choose from the big stocks at the sensational cut from regular prices of

60c ON THE DOLLAR

Mahogany or Oak Bedroom Suits worth $157.50, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$93.00	Iron Beds worth $12.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$7.20
Bedroom Suits worth $96.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$57.60	Iron Beds worth $5.75, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$3.45
Bedroom Suits worth $50.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$30.00	5-piece Parlor Suits, worth $60.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$36.00
Bedroom Suits worth $30.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$18.00	6-piece Parlor Suits, worth $48.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$28.80
Chiffoniers, worth $30.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$18.00	3-piece Parlor Suits, worth $65.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$39.00
Chiffoniers, worth $16.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$9.60	3-piece Parlor Suits, worth $36.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$21.60
Chiffoniers, worth $8.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$4.80	Sideboards, worth $95.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$57.00
Brass Beds worth $55.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$33.00	Sideboards, worth $36.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$21.60
Brass Beds worth $45.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$27.00	Buffets, worth $32.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$19.20
Iron Beds worth $17.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$10.20	Pillar Extension Tables, worth $35.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$21.00
		Extension Tables, worth $8.50, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$5.10
		Leather Dining Room Chairs, worth $4.00, now at 60c on the dollar, or	$2.40
		Oak Dining Room Chairs, worth $1.40, now at 60c on the dollar, or	84c
		$36.00 Wardrobes, oak or mahogany, now	$21.00
		$22.00 Wardrobes, now	$13.20
		$19.00 Dressers, now	$11.40
		$27.00 Hall Racks, now	$16.20
		$28.00 Folding Beds, now	$16.80
		$23.00 Combination Bookcases, now	$13.80
		$40.00 Genuine Leather Couches	$24.00
		$60.00 Davenports, now	$36.00
		$32.00 China Closets, now	$19.20
		$1.50 Umbrella Holders, now	45c

The above list but gives you a range of the values. At the store hundreds of other bargains, of the same style as these, will greet you.

The Greatest Display Fall Carpets in Our History.

A store enjoying such a growth as White's must continually show greater things, but for this season in the Carpets, Rugs, etc., we have exceeded all precedent. We shouldn't attempt to describe our new Fall exhibits in print. We can't do them justice. We can only say that you're missing a treat if you don't come. Yes, two treats! Because we're really selling the new carpets now, at the beginning of the season, for lower prices than other stores will be asking at their "Clearance," months later!

Are YOU Going to Be the $4,500 Prize Winner?

You can't win White's beautiful $4,500 House, situated at Keating West-View, if you don't try. And when you're buying furniture and carpets anyhow, WHY NOT try! You get one chance with every $25 worth you buy between now and November 5th.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST., Corner Sandusky.

Men, Women and Children Treated. **RUPTURE** CURED IN 30 to 60 DAYS

Dr. Geo. B. Wix

By my modern, advanced Electro-Chemic Method I can take hold of the worst case of Rupture known to the profession and cure it PERMANENTLY. I do this daily **WITHOUT ANY CUTTING, PAIN, DANGER AND WITHOUT DETAINING THE PATIENT FROM WORK.**

I caution you against the dangerous surgical operation, home treatments, electric batteries, trusses, etc., or taking chances on untried experiments, when My Electro-Chemic Method can positively cure you in 30 to 60 days.

I am the originator of the Electro-Chemic Treatment, and in the 14 years I have been administering it I have never had a single failure.

Throw Your Truss Away

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS: D. N. BOWSER, Ford City, Pa.—Rupture. FRANK BURKAS, 220 Marion street, McKees Rocks, Pa.—Rupture.

PILES AND FISTULA A Cure Guaranteed In 10 to 30 Days

Every family physician of broad views indorses My Electro-Chemic Cure for Piles, Fistula and Rectal afflictions, because it not only cures without cutting or danger, but strikes at the root of the trouble so that the patient is cured forever.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS: Edw. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—PILES and FISTULA. G. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—FISTULA.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE. Book No. 1 on Rupture. Book No. 3 on Piles and Rectal Diseases. Consultation and Advice Free. Arrangements for Credit Reasonable Charges.

DR. GEO. B. WIX, RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST
Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Bldg.
631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4

Good Until August 20th at the White Front Shoe Stores

$10.00 worth of GLOBE or STREET CAR Stamps FREE with a $2.00 Sale of Shoes.

Shoes at All Prices. Try Us.

M. A. SOLOMON

531 E. Ohio St., Allegheny.
1408 Carson, S. S.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists 634

PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

A Vacation Suggestion--

The Pittsburgh Gazette sent to your outing address.

Dizzy Spells

That dizzy spell is an important message from the heart—a plea for help.

If this message receives no attention others come: Shortness of breath, palpitation, weak or fainting spells, smothering or choking sensations, pains around the heart, in side or shoulders, and so on, until it receives the necessary help, or is compelled to give up—stop.

You may furnish this aid with

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

which cures heart disease in every stage.

Every day we read of sudden deaths from heart disease, yet it is a fact that the heart had been pleading for help, and gave up the struggle only when it had exhausted the last spark of vitality—and they call it sudden.

"For more than six years I was troubled with my heart. I would have dizzy spells, then difficulty in breathing, choking sensations, my heart would flutter, become painful. I could not breathe lying down. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and in a few weeks I was entirely cured."—

MINNIE E. JOHNSON, Olivia, Minn.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

THE FOLLOWING RETAIL DRUGGISTS HAVE ALL THE BELOW ADVERTISED ARTICLES AND WILL NOT OFFER A SUBSTITUTE.

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 566 Market St., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Franks-town Aves., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.

BEAUTY

TO look well take care of your complexion. Do not allow unsightly pimples, blackheads, tan, or freckles to blemish your skin.

Derma-Royale

will remove these like magic. Cures Eczema and Tetter. Used with DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, a perfect skin is insured.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25 Cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.75, express paid.
Portraits and testimonials sent on request.

THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

MAJOR'S CEMENT

ESTABLISHED 1876

Is the Best for Repairing Broken Articles. Price 15 cents. Major's Rubber and Major's Leather Cement. Same price. Sold everywhere and by mail.

ALPHONSE MAJOR, Proprietor, N. Y. City.

TROLLEY LINE IS BEING SURVEYED TO CLAIRTON

Steel Men Are Behind the Project Which Will Make Library the Central Point of a Long Distance Electric Railroad.

Plans are being made and routes surveyed for a new trolley line extending from Library to Clairton. Several corps of engineers are now on the ground selecting the most feasible location and construction will be pushed as soon as possible.

The line is backed largely by the steel manufacturers and others interested in real estate at Clairton, who believe that by such a move they can give added value to the locality for residence and business purposes. At Library the new line will connect with the present line from Pittsburgh to Charleroi, thus giving a through service to Pittsburgh. This road is to enter the city by the tunnel at the end of Smithfield street.

Library by this plan becomes a central point on the traction system which is rapidly being built through the southern end of Allegheny county. The line to Charleroi runs on through Finleyville to the terminus. Ex-Senator William Flinn with others is building a line from Washington to Library to connect with this road, and the Clairton project makes the third of the long lines meeting at that point.

The financial success of the Charleroi line is said to be one of the principal reasons for the road being proposed. That line has been demonstrating daily since its construction the value of the long line through the country, and promises to be one of the best investments among all the divisions of the Pittsburgh Railways Company.

It is said the Pittsburgh Railways Company will operate the Clairton road when it is completed, the builders turning it over to them under a lease for the present at least.

The town of Clairton is but a couple of years old. The town has had a rapid growth and a large population awaits street car service.

Now Is World's Fair Time!

Next Tuesday the P. & L. E. R. R. run a popular excursion for $12.00 the round trip.

ALLEGHENY DETECTIVES IN PECULIAR POSITION

Followed a Promising Clue and After Several Days' Clever Work Tried to Arrest a Minister's Sister as Missing Girl.

Despite the combined efforts of the Allegheny police and a private detective agency no light has been thrown on the mystery of the strange disappearance of Miss Nellie Hadfield of 917 Manhattan street, who has been missing from her home since April 14 last. Another chapter in the strange case was completed Monday night when two North Side detectives returned from a fruitless search of several days, during which they did some clever work. The clue that promised to solve the mystery and restore the girl to her mother proved false and put the detectives in an embarrassing position for a time.

The exclusive publication in The Gazette of the girl's disappearance resulted in Superintendent M. H. Campbell of the Allegheny police receiving some information that had all the appearance of value. The tip came through a friend of the Hadfield family, who asserted that he had seen Nehle in a small town near Altoona. Detectives were put to work on the case at once and a snap-shot of the girl, mentioned in the letter to Superintendent Campbell, was obtained secretly. This was shown to Mrs. Hadfield, who at once recognized it as the picture of her daughter. Attorney Thomas P. Trimble was consulted and the papers necessary for the arrest of the girl were given to the officers. Going to the house at which the strange girl was stopping they stated the nature of their visit and told the young woman she would have to accompany them to Allegheny.

This is where they discovered the mistake. The frightened girl soon brought witnesses to prove that she was the sister of the minister with whose family she was spending her vacation. In disgust the detectives returned to Superintendent Campbell and explained how another "infallible tip" had "got them in wrong" in a most beautiful manner.

Real Imported Beer.

You can have it in your home. Pilsener (light) or Muenchener (dark), $2.00 a dozen. Telephone Jos. Fleming & Son Co., Market street.

Democrat Gets Empty Honor.

ERASKLITE, PA., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Frank Nesbit of Franklin was today nominated for assembly by the Venango county Democratic committee to fill the vacancy caused by the refusal of Mayor Hanson of Oil City to run.

MARRIED.

KENNEY—BRACE—On Wednesday, August 10, at Trinity church, Boston, Mass., by the Rev. Lyman Rider, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton H. Brace, and ROBERT WILSON KENNEY.

DIED.

ADAMS—On Friday, August 12, 1904, at 8 p. m., JOSEPH ADAMS, husband of Laura Adams (nee Gilmore), aged 27 years, 10 months, 21 days.

Funeral services Monday at 2 p. m. at his late residence, No. 147 Jucunda street, Knoxville. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BECK—On Saturday, August 13, 1904, at 7:40 a. m., ISABELLA CROSSAN BECK, wife of the late John Beck in her 35th year. Born at Kondorret, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Alexander Love, Thirty-fifth and Carson streets, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BORGERDING—On Thursday, August 11, 1904, at 11:40 a. m., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Herman H. Adam, 53 Dithridge street, Oakland, W. H. BORGERDING, aged 67 years, 10 months and 3 days.

Funeral on Sunday, August 14 from the residence at 2:15 p. m. Services at the First German Trinity (Rev. William Broecker's) church, Sixth avenue, near Fifth avenue, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FLEISIG—On Friday, August 12, 1904, at 5 p. m., at the Passavant hospital, LEWIS FLEISIG, age 22 years, 4 months.

Funeral services at the chapel of Harry A. Wray, 522 Sandusky street, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Members of Park lodge 978, I. O. O. F., and sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. Interment private.

EVANS—On Saturday, August 13, 1904, at 9 a. m., CHARLES EVANS, aged 73, at the home of his father, Mr. Evans, 1212 North avenue, Wilkinsburg.

Interment at Curllns, Centre county, Pa. (Williamsport and Bellefonte papers please copy.)

FLEMING—At the family residence, 3517 Bouquet street, Oakland, on Saturday morning, August 13, 1904, at 4 o'clock, GEORGE S. FLEMING, in his 43d year.

Funeral service on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

HOFFMAN—On Saturday, August 13, 1904 at 3:50 p. m., CHARLES HOFFMAN, beloved husband of Emelia Hoffman (nee Crist) at his residence, corner Boggs avenue and Wyoming street, Mt. Washington, aged 46 years.

Funeral services Monday afternoon, August 15, 1904, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited.

[Canton, O., papers please copy.]

KIRKPATRICK—At Fairport, Mich., on the 11th inst., ISABELLA MARTIN KIRKPATRICK, widow of Joseph Kirkpatrick, formerly of this city.

Interment at Allegheny cemetery, Monday morning, 15th. Remains will be placed in receiving vault, Allegheny cemetery, on arrival of Pennsylvania Limited, Monday morning.

ORTMAN—Of diphtheria, on Saturday, August 13, 1904, at 9:30 a. m., STELMA C. ORTMAN, daughter of George and Christina Ortman (nee Koell).

Funeral from parents' residence 1430 Smithfield street, Allegheny, on Sunday at 4 p. m.

RIETHMILLER—Suddenly, at Uniontown, O., on Saturday, August 11, 1904, at 4 a. m., CAROLINE H. RIETHMILLER, youngest daughter of Johanna (Bredhich) and the late Charles H. Riethmiller.

Funeral services at their home, 709 Copeland street, East End, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Interment private.

ROWAN—On Saturday, August 13, 1904, at 5:20 p. m., ANN, widow of John B. Rowan, aged 79 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Elizabeth J. Frazier, 39 Mayflower street, East End, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SEVERN—On Saturday, August 13, 1904, at 4:20 p. m., MRS. RUTH E. SEVERN, in her 53d year.

Funeral from the residence of her son, Joseph Severn, Fifty-sixth street and Glo-Candless avenue. Notice of time later.

TAYLOR—On Saturday, August 13, 1904, at 1:45 a. m., HESTER R., wife of W. Young Taylor, and granddaughter of Mrs. Hester A. Biddle.

Services at the family residence, Steuben street, Crafton, Pa., this evening at 8 o'clock. Concluding services and funeral from residence of J. W. Taylor, 407 Evergreen street, Pittsburgh, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

WINTER—On Saturday, August 13, at 7:20 p. m., at Presbyterian hospital, HENRY WINTER, age 63 years.

Notice of funeral later.

WOODINGS—On Saturday, August 13, 1904, at 2 p. m., MARY, widow of Joseph Woodings, aged 76 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Richardson, Brunot street, Veronay on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HARRY A. WRAY
Funeral Director and Embalmer
522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY. Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park lawn plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

YOU'LL BE SURPRISED AT THE MEASURES WE'VE ADOPTED TO IMMEDIATELY REDUCE OUR STOCK OF

Women's and Children's Cotton and Ribbed
UNDERGARMENTS

Fine Muslin Skirts—Full length and width; trimmed with cluster of tucks and wide flounce of embroidery; worth 75c; at just..... 35c

Fine Cambric Skirts—Extra wide; full dust ruffle; top ruffle 18 inches deep; trimmed with five clusters of tucks, three rows torchon insertion and torchon lace; $1.50 values, for only..... 85c

Fine Muslin Gowns—Yoke trimmed with four clusters of tucks; ruffle on neck and sleeves; all sizes; worth 50c; now only..... 25c

Fine Cambric Umbrella Drawers—Full ruffle; trimmed with two rows torchon insertion and torchon lace; for Half Price..... 25c

Good Cambric Corset Covers—All sizes; 15c value; clearing out at..... 6c

Elegant Assortment of Lawn and Percale Dressing Sacques—Dark and light colors; all sizes; worth 50c; here at..... 25c

JOYCE'S
305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH
Store Closes at 5 O'Clock. Saturdays at 10 P. M.

Manufacturers came to us with unheard-of propositions when we placed our orders, or we never could afford to cut into prices like this on

UNDERGARMENTS

Fine Cambric Corset Covers—beautifully trimmed on neck and sleeves with wide Duchess lace; yoke four inches deep, made of insertion and four rows of ribbon; worth 75c; now only..... 39c

300 Odds and Ends of Drab and White Corsets and Girdles—Made of coutil and cambric; boned with non-rustable steels; all sizes; just..... 25c

Ladies' 25c Sleeveless Vests—Also wing sleeves; to be closed out during this sale at..... 10c

Fine Lawn Aprons—47 inches wide; extra long; 35c quality; just..... 15c

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests and Pants—worth 38c; Sale Price..... 19c

Ladies' Fine Silk Vests—Worth 75c; Sale Price..... 36c

Ladies' Fine Silk and Wool Vests—Short sleeves; worth $1.25; Sale Price..... 68c

TOMORROW MORNING, PROMPTLY AT 8:30 O'CLOCK, WE INAUGURATE OUR MOST MARVELOUS

INVENTORY AND REMNANT SALE!

Nothing in years has been planned on the gigantic scale of this GRAND COMBINATION SALE. All Remnants taken into stock at 25c and 50c on the dollar will be closed out during the two days set aside for this most mighty of all events AT ¼ TO ½ REAL VALUE. All other goods marked down in proportion, as the entire store must be swept clean of all summer lines immediately. Every inch of space in this store, and hundreds of feet of floor space besides in our great warehouse, will be taxed to hold the gigantic Fall purchases which our buyers have been gathering in the world's leading markets.

DRY GOODS MADE-UP GARMENTS

That we've taken firm hold of this great "Summer Stock Reduction Sale" and are determined to make our efforts more effective than at any time in this store's history is PROVED the instant you compare the reductions we've made on Dress Goods, Wash Goods, White Goods, Linens, Bed Cloths, etc., with those uptown stores are advertising. Yards and yards of the very handsomest, newest and most perfect lines are to be offered in this great sacrifice. If you can recall the bargains which made last year's sale such a triumph, the OPPORTUNITIES OF THIS EVENT WILL BE STILL MORE STRIKING, as we've endeavored to make each item a little better than what we gave you this time last year. From 8:30 in the morning till the doors swing shut at night, there'll be a continual unloading of bargains such as never before graced the tables, counters and shelves of any Greater Pittsburgh establishment.

MILLINERY MEN'S FURNISHINGS, ETC.

Promptly at 8:30 the sale of Summer Shirt Waist Suits, Skirts, Waists, etc., begins. If anything detains you from shopping in the morning, don't be discouraged, as there are so many broken sizes, lots, etc., that we can't begin to put all the bargains out at once. In fact, it'll be the business of several salespeople to keep watch on the stocks, so that fresh bargains can be brought out the instant the old ones are snapped up.

You'll meet with wonderful surprises in Millinery, Shoes, Curtains, Undergarments, Furnishings, Notions, etc., every minute of the day. Go to any part of the store and you'll bring back bargains which only JOYCE METHODS OF BUYING, JOYCE PLUCK, JOYCE ENTERPRISE AND JOYCE'S POLICY OF MERCHANDISING COULD MAKE POSSIBLE.

SHOULD THERE BE ANY LOTS STILL UNSOLD AT 5 P. M. WE WILL BE GLAD TO ACCEPT PROPOSITIONS FROM DEALERS, SAME AS AT OUR LAST GREAT REMNANT SALE.

DRESS GOODS

10,000 Yards of Wool Dress Goods—Black and colors, including all the different fabrics and weaves; in lengths of from 3 to 8 yards. AT JUST ONE-HALF THEIR ACTUAL COST.

Double Fold Novelty Dress Goods—Just the very thing for children's school dresses; bought to sell at 15c per yard; you can buy during this sale at just..... 7½c

42-inch Shepherd Plaids—In all sized checks; regular price 29c; at only, per yard..... 18c

Strictly All-Wool Voiles—In all shades of blue, brown, tan, green and gray; 38 inches wide; worth actually 59c per yard; at..... 29c

All-Wool Challies—With satin stripes and beautiful floral and Persian effects; goods that are excellent value at 35c; during this sale at..... 18c

Our New Line of Fall Novelties—40 inches wide; in gray, blue, red, tan, green and black and white mixtures; will be closed out at..... 39c

54-inch Scotch Suitings—In grays and tans; our regular $1.25 quality; for..... 75c

SILKS

Remnants of Foulard Silks—From 3 to 15 yds., at..... 15c

Remnants of Wash Silks—4 to 5-yd. lengths; at..... 21c

36-inch Heavy Black Taffeta Silk—Every yard guaranteed; our regular $1.25 quality; to be let go during this sale at..... 85c

Black and Colored Taffeta Silks—Worth regularly 69c per yard; at..... 35c

Remaining Stock of Our 59c Foulard Silks—In all colorings; any length desired; at, per yd..... 39c

WHITE GOODS

White Lace Stripe Lawns—12½c quality; at just..... 5c

Jaconet Lawns—In checks and broken bars; 10c and 12½c quality; at only..... 5c

40-inch Apron Lawns—With hemmed satin border; worth 10c a yard; at..... 6c

Lace Stripe Madras for shirt waist suits; regular 18c and 20c goods; at..... 12½c

White Madras and Figured Damask Waisting—35c and 50c qualities; all to go at..... 19c

White Swisses—With polka dots and figures; sold regularly at 20c per yard; at..... 12½c

Fils de Soie and Cotton Foulards—In tan, brown, blue and black grounds, also white grounds, with colored figures; regular price 35c; Remnant Sale Price..... 15c

White and Colored Ground Dimities—With neat stripes and figures; our regular 12½c grade; Remnant Sale Price..... 8⅓c

Swiss, Batiste and Embroidered Dotted Swisses—White grounds, with colored polka dots and stripes; worth regularly 15c and 18c per yard; Remnant Sale Price..... 6¼c

Silk Ginghams—White grounds, with handsome colored stripes; these goods sold at 50c per yard; Remnant Sale Price..... 19c

Fenway Lawns—White grounds, with colored figures; Remnant Sale Price..... 3c

Vidette Batists—Stripes and floral effects; Remnant Sale Price..... 4c

Remnants Dress Ginghams—Checks and stripes; 10c values; all at, per yard..... 5c

Remnants 36-inch Madras—White grounds, with colored figures; 15c and 12½c goods; at, per yard..... 8⅓c

Cotton Challies—Blue, yellow and pink grounds, with pretty figures; at the wonderfully low price of..... 3½c

LINENS

500 Remnants of Percaline, Nearsilk and Mercerized Sateen—Ranging in price from 10c to 35c; Remnant Sale Price, per yd..... 5c

Remnants of Cambric Lining—Black and colored; at, per yard..... 3c

TABLE LINENS, ETC.

Remnant 54-inch Half Bleached Table Damask—In lengths of from 1½ to 3 yards; at, per yard..... 19c

Remnants 72-inch Half Bleached Table Damask—at, per yard..... 39c

Remnants of 56-inch Bleached Damask—Worth 50c per yard; at only..... 25c

A Large Lot of Remnants of Table Linen—Ranging from 75c to $1.50 per yard; AT HALF THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.

Remnants of Blue, Pink and Tan Table Damask—Worth 35c per yard; at only..... 17c

Remnants of Turkey Red Table Damask—Assorted patterns; at per yard..... 13½c

Strictly All-Linen Bleached Napkins—5-8 size; at, per dozen..... 39c

Silver Bleached German Linen Napkins—Good size; worth regularly $1.50 per doz.; only..... 95c

Hemmed Huck Towels—Especially suitable for barber use; at, each..... 4c

Huck Towels—Hemmed; size 18x36; worth regularly 20c; will go at..... 12½c

Large Fringed Huck Towels—Size 20x40; regular 15c Towels; at only..... 8⅓c

Unbleached Turkish Towels—Large size; soft and absorbent; worth 18c; at only..... 11c

Russia Crash—18 inches wide; for rollers and tea towels—splendid value; only, per yard..... 5c

Remnants of Linen Crashes—From 12½c to 18c per yard; all to go at..... 9c

8-4 Turkey Red Cloths—Worth 75c; Remnant Sale Price..... 38c

Remnants of 40-inch Heavy Unbleached Muslin—In 5 or 10-yard lengths; at, per yard..... 5c

One-Yard Wide Bleached Muslin—Fruit of the Loom and other weaves; in 10-yard lengths; at, per yard..... 7½c

Hemmed Pillow Cases—Made of an extra good quality of muslin; worth regularly 12½c; at, each..... 8c

Bolster Cases—Size 45x72; worth 29c; Remnant Sale Price..... 19c

Large Unbleached Sheets—Made of good heavy muslin; worth regularly 65c; Remnant Sale Price..... 31c

Crochet Bed Spreads—Marsellies patterns; worth 75c; Remnant Sale Price..... 48c

Pongee Comforts—In pretty colorings; filled with pure white cotton; worth $1.25; Remnant Sale Price..... 75c

Remnants of Flannelette—Colored grounds, with stripes and figures; genuine 12½c value; Remnant Sale Price..... 6¼c

Remnants of Pongee Draperies—One yard wide; sold regularly at 12½c; Remnant Sale Price..... 6¼c

Remnants of Cretonnes—Light and dark colors; handsome figures and floral effects; worth 15c per yard; Remnant Sale Price..... 8⅓c

REMNANTS OF EMBROIDERIES AND LACES AT FRACTIONAL PRICES

A Large Assortment of Embroideries—Seven inches wide; excellent variety of patterns; goods usually sold at 15c and 18c; during this sale at only..... 10c

A Lot of Wide Embroideries—In different patterns; grade that sold at 15c; during this sale for just..... 8c

Narrow Embroideries—Different patterns that sold at 8½c; at this sale for only..... 4c

Wide Val. Lace that sold at 15c, 12½c and 10c; to be sacrificed at, per yard, 8c to..... 3c

Narrow Colored Embroideries that sold at 10c, 12½c and 15c, to be swept out at just..... 6¼c

Embroidery Insertion—A large assortment of different patterns that sold at 10c; selling now at..... 7c

Wide Emb. Inserting that sold at 8c; an assortment of patterns; selling at this sale for only..... 5c

Val. Lace and Inserting to Match—Slightly soiled; grade that sold at 10c a yard; at this sale for only..... 3c

Another Lot of Cluny Insertion, desirable patterns; that sold at 12½c to 15c; at this sale for only..... 5c

THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN BLANKETS!

Large, strictly All-Wool Blankets; pink and white and black and red plaids; worth fully $4; price during Remnant Sale only..... $2.38

Extra large fine All-Wool Blankets, in white with pink or blue border; also pink and white, blue and white and black and white plaids; the actual value of these Blankets is $5.50—during the next two days the price is only..... $3.98

White Shaker Flannel, worth 10c per yard—Sale price only..... 5c

NO MAIL ORDERS FILLED

THE EXTRA SALESWOMEN WE'VE ENGAGED TO TAKE CARE OF THE CROWDS WHO ATTEND THE

CLEARANCE OF ALL OUR BEAUTIFUL SUMMER MILLINERY

will be plied with questions as to "how we can afford to make such sensational cuts." There's a remarkable departure from the methods adopted by other houses. We realized our regular profits on these stocks early in the season, so feel that we can afford to offer these soul-stirring bargains in order to clear out remaining lines. Fall stocks will soon be arriving, else we'd not make such heroic efforts. Every production is chic, jaunty and cleverly executed by the most skilled Milliners.

We have a large line of pretty Hats—They are made of the lightest and newest materials, some made of lace, others made of silk-horsehair or chiffon; cleverly trimmed in roses, ribbons or small rosebuds; value $5.00; our price only..... $1.98

$3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Trimmed Hats—All shapes and colors, to be closed out during the sale for..... 98c

Ladies' fine White Milan Sailors—Worth $2.50, to be closed out during this sale for..... 98c

A lot of Ladies' Navy Blue and Tan Sailors—Usually sell for $1.25 and $1.50; to be closed out during this sale at..... 25c

A Lot of Ready-to-Wear Hats, which usually sell for $3 to $5.00; your choice, during this sale for..... 25c

An Assorted Lot of Ladies' and Children's Untrimmed Hats—Worth from 25c to $1.00; your choice for..... 5c

A Lot of Large Black Horsehair Braid Hats—That usually sell for $2.00 and $2.50—to be closed out during this sale at..... 48c

A Large Selection of Ladies' Trimmed Bonnets which sold during the earlier part of the season for $4.00 and $5.00, to be closed out during this sale for..... $1.50

SPECIAL CLEARANCE RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.

A Large Lot of 5-inch Silk Ribbon in plain and fancy colors, formerly sold at 30c yd.; Sale Price..... 10c

500 Bolts of No. 22 Satin Ribbon in white and all colors, formerly sold at 25c yd.; Sale Price..... 5c

A Table Full of Roses and Velvet Flowers which formerly sold for 75c; your choice during this sale..... 5c

EVERY MADE-UP GARMENT MUST GO

Summer stocks covering thousands of dollars will be given such a cut in prices as no dealer in these cities except Joyce would dream of making. Shirtwaist Suits, Waists, Skirts, etc., FOR LESS THAN THE ACTUAL LABOR COST! Think of it for a moment and you'll be here the minute the garments go on sale. We're forced to make this sacrifice because we must have the space for the new Fall lines.

SKIRTS FOR LESS THAN THEY COST THE MANUFACTURER.

Women's Wash Skirts—Fancy, duck, blue and black; trimmed with braid and herringbone insertion; regular value $1.75 and $2.00; Remnant Sale Price..... 89c

Misses' Handsome Skirts—Made of white duck, with black or red dots, trimmed with rows of fancy braid and finished with pique tabs; sizes 26 to 36; never sold less than $1.25; Sale Price..... 49c

Women's All-Wool Cloth Skirts—Black and blue meltons and Scotch mixed novelties; plaited or kilted styles; usual price $2.98; Special Sale Price..... $1.29

Tailor-Made Skirts—Strictly all-wool materials in blacks, blues and novelties; this season's newest effects; worth $5.50; Sale Price..... $2.90

Tailor-Made Voile Skirts—Blacks, tans and blues; elegant fitting garments; stylishly trimmed; never sold for less than $12.50 and $8.00; now at Sale Prices, $5.89 and..... $3.98

WASH AND SILK WAISTS

Misses' Shirt Waists—In white lawns, fancy percales and black sateens; some with lace trimming; others with plaits and tucks; never sold for less than 49c and 75c; Remnant Sale Price..... 15c

Women's Shirt Waists—In lawns and percales; trimmed with lace insertion and tucks; regular price 98c; Remnant Sale Price..... 39c

Women's Shirt Waists—In mercerized satins or lawns; handsomely trimmed; some with bertha, plaits, tucks and lace; regularly sold for $1.50 and $1.75; Remnant Sale Price..... 89c

SILK WAISTS

White Silk Waists—Latest trimmed styles, with lace insertion and small tucked fronts; cuffs and collars, never sold for less than $3.00 and $3.98; to go during this gigantic clearance at $2.49 and..... $1.59

Women's Black Taffeta and Peau de Soie Silk Waists—Elegantly made and trimmed with French tuck and ornaments; always sold for $3.98; Remnant Sale Price..... $2.49

CLEARING OUT ENTIRE LINE OF SHIRT WAIST SUITS

Shirt Waist Suits—In lawns and voiles; odd sizes only; white, blue and castor; neatly finished with plaits, tucks and lace; never sold for less than $3.50 and $4.50; Remnant Sale Prices $1.69 and..... $1.29

WOMEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS.

Tailor-Made Suits of broadcloths, cheviots and mixtures, suitable for present wear; Etons and Military effects; lined with taffeta or satin; regularly sold for $20.00 to $30.00; Sale Price..... $7.98

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S COATS

Women's and Misses' All-Wool English Covert Coats—Lined with best mercerized satin; collarless and best tailor finish; in broken lots; always sold for $5.50 and $6.75; Sale Prices $3.98 and..... $2.98

Children's Reefers—Pure wool cloths; trimmed up to date; suitable for school wear; regular values $3.00 and $4.50; Sale Prices $2.49 and..... $1.49

REMNANTS IN WRAPPERS AND PETTICOATS

Women's Beautiful Wrappers—Made of fine quality percale; braid trimming and deep ruffles; choice selection of patterns and colors; value $1.00 and $1.75; Special Sale Prices 79c and..... 59c

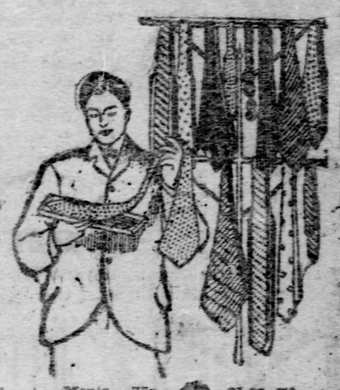
Women's Washable Petticoats—Assorted patterns and colors; percales and seersuckers; made with a deep ruffle; usually sold for 75c and $1.00; Remnant Sale Prices 49c and..... 35c

NO MAIL ORDERS FILLED

A GREAT PART OF TOMORROW'S GRAND SUCCESS WILL BE DUE TO THE UNRIVALED OFFERINGS IN

ODDS AND ENDS OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS

If you can't arrange to get here on the way to your work tomorrow morning, make it a point to come around at noon, or before the store closes in the evening. The Shirts we're selling at 15c can't be bought anywhere in these cities under 50c and 75c. The same marvelous saving is true on nearly everything in the department.



Large Lot of Men's 50c and 75c Fancy Shirts—All a trifle soiled, to be let go at the sacrifice price..... 15c

Men's 50c Four-in-Hand Ties—Made of fine barathea and peau de sole silk; handsome patterns, to be let go at the give-away price..... 10c

Odds and Ends of Men's $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Negligee Shirts—This season's newest patterns, plain or pleated bosom; all sizes; to be let go at the unheard-of price..... 44c

750 Dozens Men's 10c Indigo Blue and Turkey Red Handkerchiefs—Extra large size (22 inches); guaranteed fast colors; never sold for less than 10c; all you want during this great sale at only, each..... 4c

Boys' 35c Waists—Splendidly made of fine madras cloths; all sizes; Sale Price..... 11c

Men's 75c $1.00 Finest French Balbriggan and Lisle Thread Underwear—In blue, pink and ecru, all sizes; underwear that is positively worth 75c and $1.00 a garment, Sale Price..... 29c

Men's 50c Suspenders—Extra good webs; all the newest patterns; good value for 50c; Sale Price..... 11c

Men's 25c Fancy Half Hose—Full seamless, fast colors; the newest shades of tan, blue, gray, also fancy lace effects; Sale Price, per pair..... 9c

Boys' 50c Soft Shirts—Two separate collars; handsome patterns in light or dark colors; Sale Price..... 19c

Entire stock of men's suits at half-off marked price

1/2 off

You may select without reservation any suit you like—and pay just one-half what the ticket calls for. The only exception we make is on full dress garments and liveries. If a regular $25 suit strikes your fancy—all you pay for it is $12.50. If a $10 suit is what you want—it will cost you but $5 now.

The same way with our entire stock of men's trousers

All the trousers marked $6.00 go for 3.00, all those marked $2.00 go for 1.00, and so on. The purport of this half-off-the-marked-price sale is to quickly close out our entire present stock, as the policy of this house forbids carrying over goods from one season to another. This "Half off" sale offers far better selection than any of its predecessors, as our present clothing stock is very much bigger than it should be—owing to the Gusky and Sampter events which retarded the sales of our own goods. Make your own selection, and pay only one-half the marked price.

1/2 off

Under-muslins

SUCH great values as these would be impossible if we hadn't secured the goods at manufacturing cost and less.

Corset covers — fitted and French style, well made, in this sale at 5c

Women's drawers — umbrella style, with hemstitched ruffle, in this sale at 12½c

85c undermuslins, 50c
$1.50 undermuslins, 98c
$2.50 undermuslins, 1.50

Embraced in these 3 lines are slip-over, empire and mother hubbard gowns, fluffy umbrella style cambric petticoats, nainsook and cambric drawers and all the new and novel styles of corset covers and chemise, all snow white garments, generously proportioned and daintily trimmed with lace, embroidery, hemstitching, tucking and ribbon.

All fine French Lingerie at 33⅓ per cent discount from marked prices.

Corset sale

$1 and $2 corsets at 48c

These are sample models of the famous Warner's rust proof corsets, and come in batiste and coutil, long and medium lengths, some with hose supporters attached—choice 48c

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Millinery

Prices down to the lowest notch.

Milan hats that two weeks ago sold for $2.50 and $2.75, now 1.50

Hand-sewed braid hats, all colors 50c

Any $3, $4 or $5 lace and chiffon summer hats on our tables for 1.00

Men's $3.50 and $4 shoes for 2.25

EMBRACED in this offer are the famous W. L. Douglas, Preston B. Keith and other equally well known makes—in fine Corona colt patent leather, velour calf and vici kid, lace and blucher cut.

Men's regular $2.50 lace shoes—in genuine box calf, heavy oak soles, welt sewed—in this sale at 1.75

All our women's oxfords that sold earlier in the season for $3, $3.50 and $4, in kid, Russia calf and patent leather—reduced for Monday to.. 1.60

Women's regular $2.50 patent leather shoes—with matt kid top, Cuban heel—reduced to only. 1.45

Boys' and girls' lace shoes—in kid, patent leather and box calf, single and double soles—regular price $2, this sale, 1.25

THE MILL AND FACTORY SALE ENTERS ITS SECOND WEEK TOMORROW

And it grows in interest as it progresses. Each day thousands upon thousands' of dollars worth of new goods are placed on sale all over the store at

PRICES THAT AVERAGE 25 TO 50c ON THE DOLLAR

It is only natural that such value-giving should crowd the store—for it's a mighty compelling argument and a most tempting incentive to buy.

There is a thought, generally prevalent, that exaggeration is necessary in business publicity—and that it is—as a matter of course—employed by most merchants. It has become almost a maxim of business that due allowance must be made for hyperbole of statements. Our statements relative to merchandise and prices have never required discounting. They are literal and exact. We never juggle with words nor indulge in hyperbole in our store news.

Kaufmann's wouldn't have grown to be one of the biggest stores in the country if its acts did not back up its words. We merely mention this—just because there's such a striking difference between the value and selling prices on all the goods we're now offering during our mill and factory sale—and that it does seem almost incredible that such very remarkable economies may be effected.

Women's garments—the surplus stocks of four factories

THE following items represent the surplus stocks of four of the biggest manufacturers of women's outer garments in the country. We secured these goods several days after the start of this sale—which accounts for this first mention of them. They're rare bargains, indeed—and are worth coming miles for—they're the top-notch of excellent value giving.

WOMEN'S wash shirtwaist suits — made of white or linen color lawn, pleated waist and pleated skirt to match, new stock collar, new sleeves — suits that were made to sell for $2, this sale 85c

Women's shirtwaist suits—of fine organdie, lawn or linen; white or colored; beautiful, plain waists; newest full skirt, plain or trimmed with embroidery—made to sell for $3.50, this sale 1.95

Women's costumes and fancy dresses — made of rich crepe de chine, voile and other fancy light weight materials, in delicate evening shades or dark colors, also black; all made over silk—formerly $50 and $75, choice this sale 25.00

Women's and misses' jacket suits — plain tailor made, just the thing for traveling, seashore or mountain wear, jaunty eton, blouse or loose coat effect—worth up to $25, this sale 7.95

WOMEN'S separate skirts—choice of at least 10 styles, both dress and walking lengths, in panamas, mohairs, sicilians, cheviots, fancy mixtures, broadcloths, etc., plain pleated effect or trimmed—worth fully $5, this sale 2.50

Women's washable separate skirts—made of linen, pique or duck, white or linen shade, pleated all around—made to sell for $2, choice this sale 95c

A special purchase of a manufacturer's sample line of early Fall skirts—all different styles, in the newest pleated and yoke effects—made of cheviots, broadcloths and fancy mixtures—made to sell for $10 and $12, this sale 5.00

A very special offer in women's jackets—about 200 of them, made of the new covert cloth, in the jaunty short effect, also pongee and taffeta silk coats, plain or trimmed—formerly $9, $10 and $12, all reduced to 5.00

GIRLS' wash suits—in sailor or blouse style, also fancy dresses, made of percales or ginghams, neat patterns, in tan, red, pink, green and dark colors, plain or trimmed effect, all sizes—real value $1, this sale 39c

Girls' and misses' wash suits—in sailor and Russian blouse style, also fancy dresses, made of fine chambray, pique or lawn, light or dark colors, sizes 4 to 14 years—made to sell for $2 to $3.50, choice 91c

Lot of girls' coats—made of cheviots, broadcloths and fancy mixtures, in reefer and cape styles, all colors—would be good value for $1.50 and $2, choice this sale 71c

Lot of misses' suits — made of cheviots, broadcloths and fancy mixtures, in blouse, eton or loose coat style—intended to retail for $15 and $18, all go now at 8.50

A SPLENDID line of women's waists in the new bertha effect, made of fine mercerized chambray, plain tailor-made or fancy trimmed with lace and embroidery inserting—real value $1.50 and $2, choice this sale 75c

Women's novelty silk shirtwaists—principally made of finest China and Jap. silk, in white and black, trimmed with beautiful lace inserting, hand embroidery or hemstitched—real value $8.50, $10 and $12, all go in this sale at 5.00

Women's fine silk shirtwaists — made of taffeta, peau de soie and fancy silks, in plain pleated style or trimmed with fancy taffeta bands—regular price $5 and $6, all go in this sale at 2.19

Women's dainty swiss waists—it's their perfect plainness which gives these waists such a stylish appearance, made with new stock collar, and intended to sell for $1.50, choice this sale 59c

Mill and factory sale of Silks

At 40c to 60c on the dollar

50c to 75c silks go at 15c and 29c. This is much less than the cost of production. Embraced are satin foulards, plain and novelty taffetas, peau de soie, peau de cygne, duchesse and liberty satins, etc.—all regular 50c, 65c and 75c silks, choice 15c and 29c

Cheney Bros.' best foulards — splendid 1904 designs in shades of brown, tan, castor, royal, navy, porcelain, reseda, nile, gray, etc., also black—regular prices 75c, $1 and $1.25, now 49c and 69c

36 in. novelty silks—lovely stripe and check effects, for the shirtwaist suits, in shades of brown, lilac, navy, royal, black, gray, red, green, white, etc.—silks made to sell for $1.25 and $1.50 yd., this sale 82½c

36 in. chiffon taffeta—dyed in Lyons, France, secured from an importer who expected to sell them wholesale at $1.07½ yard—just 11 pieces to go at, yard, 87½c

Leather goods

THESE offers aptly illustrate the exceptional values in leather goods offered in this Mill and Factory Sale.

Lot of leather hand bags—which ordinarily would sell for 39c, Mill and Factory sale price. 15c

Leather carriage bags—which ordinarily sell for 75c, Mill and Factory sale price, 39c

Fine leather carriage bags—which ordinarily sell for 85c, Mill and Factory sale price, 50c

Fine leather "Peggy from Paris" bags—worth $1.50, Mill and Factory sale price, 89c

Fine leather skirt bags—worth $2, Mill and Factory sale price, 1.19

Lot of fine leather traveling sets at greatly reduced prices.

Leather covered pocket flasks, worth 85c, in this sale at 59c

The loom ends of several large dress goods mills

GO in this Mill and Factory Sale at a mere fraction of the prices the goods were made to sell for.

One lot consists of 5,000 yards in lengths ranging from a waist pattern to a full dress length. The styles and weaves afford abundant opportunity for exercising your own individual tastes as to pattern and color effect. Particular attention is called to the many pretty fabrics suitable for children's school dresses. All these goods will be found on a large special bargain table in main aisle. They sold earlier in the season for 75c to $1.50 yard, take your choice (while they last), at 39c

(No samples furnished or mail orders filled of the above.)

42 in. French crepe de Paris—beautiful silk and wool fabric of the soft, clinging kind, in all the street and house shades for early Fall wear—usually $1.50 yd., this sale, 1.00

A novelty in black dress goods at a reduced price—42 in. wool and mohair black sharkskin suiting, an ideal fabric for street wear, in all the new cord effects and raised seeded styles—$1 goods at, yd., 59c

$1.25 broadcloths (52 in.) 69c yd.

Dress goods weaves change with each season, but no matter what fabric seems to have the call there's always a big demand for broadcloth. Offering the $1.25 quality for 69c yd. is therefore bound to prove a great drawing card here tomorrow.

Best, purest groceries

OUR mail order department brings our grocery in close touch with out-of-towners residing within a radius of 100 miles or more—as we make prompt deliveries and pay the freight on all orders of $5 or over.

Butter—Best and purest Elgin creamery, pound prints, 20c.

Hams—"Gold Band" brand, highest possible quality, weigh from 12 to 20 pounds—per pound, 14c.

Squire's bacon—the best boneless corn fed pig bacon—pound, 15c.

Imported Dutch Edam cheese—in tin cans, very delicious, each, 35c.

New pea beans—best hand picked—5 pounds, 18c.

Scotch dried peas—10 pounds, 25c.

Best corn starch—pound package, 5c.

Jap rice—finest whole head, 3 pound package, 15c.

Flour—"Royal xxxx," finest bread flour milled—¼ bbl. sack 1.40, ⅛ bbl., 70c.

Our 35c coffee—finest Java and Mocha grown, a better quality is impossible—per lb., 25c.

Coffee—Java and Mocha and other coffees blended together, full 30c value—6 pound 80c, pound, 17c.

Mackerel—extra fancy large white fish—10 pound kits, 1.50.

Catsup—"Blue label" brand, just received, pint, 20c.

Shredded wheat biscuit, package, 10c.

New dill pickles, dozen, 15c.

H-O oats—much the best—package, 14c.

H-O wheat—none other as good—4 lb. package, 20c.

Welch cockles—pint glass jars, dozen 2.90, jar 25c.

Ice cream salt—140 pounds 80c, 50 pounds 40c, 10 pounds 10c.

Pure non-caking salt—4 pound box 10c—2 pound box 7c.

Best condensed milk—"Sunshine" brand, full weight can, dozen 90c, can 8c.

White goods and linens

OF some things quite a good deal; less of others—but bargains a-plenty, all told. The manufacturers stand the loss—but it's wise money-losing, as we afforded them an outlet for their entire over-production.

Real St. Gall Swisses—in beautiful floral designs, dots and figures—regular 65c quality, Mill and Factory Sale price, 45c

36 in. Irish linen lawn—fine and sheer fabric so much in demand for shirtwaist suits—made to sell for 50c yd., go at 35c

The regular 12½c lace lawns, corded dimities, canvas etamines and rep. skirtings, in this sale at, yd., 7½c

40 in. Victoria lawn, India linon, English nainsook and French cambric, especially desirable for children's dresses or underwear, 15c kind, yd., 12½c

Wash Fabrics

5,000 yards of the season's most wanted cotton fabrics—worth up to 25c,

at 9c yd.

Included are fancy dotted swiss mulls, embroidered swiss plumetis, colored "holly" batiste, Persian striped chambray, fine zephyr gingham, pongee, &c. choice 9c

72 in. table damask—bleached and of good quality, in a number of neat patterns, the product of a famous maker—real value $1.25 yd., at 89c

Sale of pattern tablecloths with napkins to match—exclusive designs in full bleached satin damask—

2x2 yd. cloths, 2.25.
2x2½ yd. cloths, 2.98.
2x3 yd. cloths, 3.50.
2x3½ yd. cloths, 3.98.

Napkins to match the above:

20x20 in., 2.50 per dozen.
24x24 in., 3.50 per dozen.

Three importers suffer from an overstock of laces, etc.

THEY turned to us knowing our immense outlet and our ability to handle any quantity of goods, no matter how great. The sacrifices they made were large—but better a quick loss than carry the goods over.

3c, 5c, 10c and 15c yd.

for laces and embroideries worth from 10c to 50c per yard.

Choose from Torchon, Mechlin, point Venise, point de Paris, Chantilly and net top laces—also embroideries, edgings, insertings and galloons of cambric, swiss and nainsook.

Corset cover flouncings—fine swiss and cambric, just what you want for corset covers, all the new teneriffe designs with beading top, for drawing ribbon through, 15 to 17 in. wide,

25c, 39c and 48c yd.

Val. laces—500 dozen fine French Val. laces and insertings, all new and dainty designs—the kind that washes so well, this lot will be sold only by the dozen yd. pieces—prices,

25c, 33c & 45c doz. yds.

We bought 5000 watches and clocks for this sale

FROM a wholesale jeweler who had too much capital tied up and couldn't wait until the Christmas orders began to come in. It may be a far cry to Christmas—but surely it will pay you to anticipate matters a few months when you can save nearly as much as you spend.

Solid silver or gun metal chatelaine watches—with fancy dial and gold hands, guaranteed good timekeepers—this sale, 1.98

Women's Hunting case gold filled watches — guaranteed 5 years, fitted with jeweled nickel movement, 4.98

Men's thin 12 size open-face watches—warranted to wear 20 years; Elgin or Waltham jeweled nickel movement 9.98

Men's thin model 16 size open-face watches—warranted to wear 20 years, jeweled nickel American movement, plain or engraved cases — worth $13.50, this sale, 7.98

Fancy design novelty clocks—heavily plated with 22-k. gold and lacquered to prevent tarnishing, guaranteed fine timepiece—worth $2, this sale, 1.19

$6.50 decorated porcelain clocks 3.89.

Thousands of boys' school suits

IN this sale of the entire stock of Silberman & Walter, N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa., AT LESS THAN THE COST OF MAKING.

After these goods are gone you'll pay double these prices for equally good garments. Hundreds of fore-handed mothers were here Saturday buying their boys' Fall apparel. Look at these offers—and then ask yourself if you don't think it also worth your while buying just a little earlier than you contemplated. You can buy the boy two and three suits for the regular price of one.

All of Silberman & Walter's double breasted, Norfolk and sailor suits, the actual values of which are $2, $2.50 and $3, choice now at 90c

Youths' all wool three-piece suits—all correctly fashioned, well tailored, $4 to $8 values, at 1.93

3,500 pairs Silberman & Walter's dark cheviot knee pants, that retail regularly for 35c, during this sale, 15c

All of Silberman & Walter's Buster Brown, sailor, Russian blouse, three-piece, double-breasted and Norfolk suits—the values of which are $5, $6 and $7, go at 2.35

Youths' outing and three-piece suits that retail regularly at $8, $10 and $12, go now for 4.35

7,500 pairs Silberman & Walter's all wool and corduroy knee pants that retail regularly for 50c and 75c, go in this sale at 3 pairs for 1.00, or, per pair, 35c

Tomorrow we begin our semi-annual bed and bedding sale

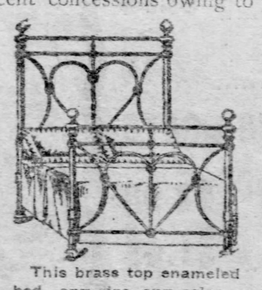
IT is an event of primal importance to all hotels and housekeepers—as it enables them to buy the best character of brass and enamel beds and bedding at very big savings. By special arrangements with a number of manufacturers we secure certain lines of their goods at 20 to 40 per cent concessions owing to periodical stock adjustments—and we pass them over to you at the same savings, as the following offers show:

This brass trimmed enameled bed—any size—worth $3.50, sale price, 1.98

$2.50 cotton top mattresses, in this sale at only 1.49.

This lateral rod enameled bed—worth $5, sale price, 2.49

$10 standard felt mattresses, in this sale at only 6.75.

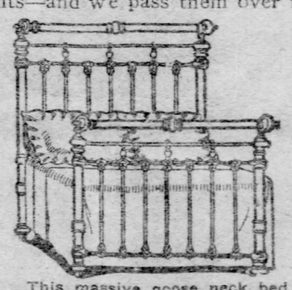


This brass top enameled bed—any size, any color—worth $6, sale price, 3.75

$2.50 woven wire springs, in this sale at only 1.49

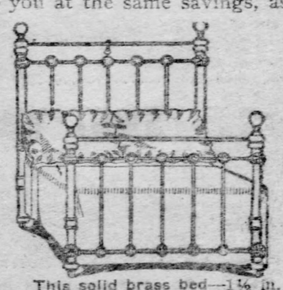
This bow extension foot end half brass bed, any size or color—worth $10, sale price, 5.98

$4 steel coil springs, 2.49.



This massive goose neck bed—exactly like cut, all colors—worth $17.50, sale price, 10.98

$12.75 upholstered box springs, in this sale at only 7.50.



This solid brass bed—1½ in. post, 5-ply lacquer—real value $32, sale price, 18.75

$1.50 feather pillows, 69c pair.

This solid brass bed—with continuous posts as illustrated, 5-ply lacquer—worth $40, sale price, 24.75

$2.50 feather pillows, 1.25 pair.

This handsome massive solid brass bed—2 in. continuous posts, massive husks, best 5-ply lacquer—real value $85, sale price, 49.75

$20 all hair mattresses, 11.98.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS AND PERSONALS FROM ATLANTIC CITY AND MANY OTHER POPULAR SUMMER RESORTS.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1904. SIX PAGES.

FRENCH MINISTRY AGAIN SUCCEEDS

Wins Enough in Second Election for Councils General to Make Up Previous Losses.

FOES' FIGURES NOT ACCURATE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The second ballotings for the elections to the councils general has again been a success for the ministry, which has gained enough to make up for its losses. Thirty of the seats won by the anti-ministerialists have been disqualified, and this result is in accordance with the figures given out by the ministry. Their opponents put out counter figures according to which the ministry had actually lost 20 seats; but the anti-ministerial figures were far from accurate two years ago in the legislative elections and more recently in the municipal elections.

We have, then, additional grounds for distrusting them and placing all the more confidence in the ministerial statistics. The chief feature of the last elections and of the balloting generally is the defeat of two Nationalists, though of unequal importance, and of the frustration of the triumph on which that party had exhausted all its strength. M. Cavaignac has been beaten in the Sarthe, and that, too, in the canton, which for long years was his electoral fief, and M. Roger Ballu has been defeated in the Seine and Oise, a department which is nearly entirely in the possession of Nationalism. On the same day at Vincennes, close to the gates of Paris, the Nationalist deputy, M. Hemard, disqualified some months ago, was beaten by the ministerial candidate, M. Delonele.

Death Causes Consternation.

The week, then, has not been a good one for the Nationalists, but all this incident of political life was affected by the sudden news on Wednesday of the death of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, which caused consternation to all. It was known that the great statesman was ill, and though the end was for some time expected there was still room for hope, and at last people had convinced themselves that he was completely restored. They counted on his re-entering parliament and at the palace next October. No further thought was given to his malady outside the circle of his intimate friends. It came, accordingly, upon a great number a sudden death, and it must be said that a great number has been plunged into grief by it.

Waldeck-Rousseau neither as a man nor as a minister had any popular characteristics. He was personally reserved in manner, almost frigidly so, his speech was without fire or passion of an ideal beauty, but was restrained and of a royal style suited to the refined, but not to the masses. Nevertheless, the masses attached themselves to him with the intuition that he was really and truly great and that he was working for them and for "their" republic which, so far as it depended on him, could not be a piece of trickery, but should speedily become serious reality.

Brought Out by Gambetta.

What a road he traversed since the day when Gambetta, who knew how to discover and bring out men, gave to this young Breton deputy, then absolutely unknown, the portfolio of the interior. Men met in the lobbies of the chamber and asked each other "who is Waldeck?" The only answer was "Rosseau," and when M. Waldeck-Rosseau mounted the tribune for the first time as minister of the interior, the deputies present—they were only a few in number—promised themselves a game. They were about to amuse themselves, but before the end of that speech, which in no way resembled those they had listened to, they broke into loud applause. They were mastered by its force from the first, and very soon were carried away by its charm. Gambetta enjoyed his triumph. Quite as much through this moderation he obtained the passing of the law on professional syndicates, and he thus showed that this careful observer of ceremony was by no means a doctrinaire, but instead of shutting himself up in formulas, he knew quite well how to grasp the needs of his time to meet them.

This procured for him at the convention of 1895, when M. Felix Faure was elected president of the republic, the vote of some Radicals. These could say subsequently that they were not disappointed in their expectations when they saw M. Waldeck-Rousseau form a cabinet in which was represented all shades of Republican opinion, so that even the Socialists were comprised in it. The task was laid on him to assure the revision of the Dreyfus trial and to indicate the intrigues of the combative monks.

Constantly in the Breach.

He was constantly in the breach during the long duration of his ministry, and certainly he was worn out by the fight, but at the same time his political statue assumed colossal proportions, and if some reactionaries today fling their insults at the glait who has disappeared the Republican party in its entirety and the true people of France salute his memory with as much grief as recognition of his worth.

J. CORNELY.

PROMINENT MEN FOUND SLEEPING IN THE WOODS

Versailles Gendarmes Arrested Them Thinking They Were Tramps. Paris Enjoys Fine Weather.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The weather this week in Paris has been fine enough to afford consolation to those unable to go to country resorts with a medium temperature and sun every day. This was an agreeable combination, in spite of the predictions of the weather prophets that another hot spell was imminent. As to the average heat in August, observations for 150 years show that the thermometer usually rises on the second of the month, then falls, but after the seventh, gradually rises, attaining a maximum about the 13th, after which day there is usually a decrease.

Versailles gendarmes, making their nightly round, recently discovered in the woods near the town 15 individuals sleeping on the grass. Taking them to be tramps, they haled them before the commissary of police. To the surprise of the captors, they proved to be 15 prominent inhabitants of Versailles, among them being two municipal councillors, a solicitor and a banker. The explanation given was that the heat had driven them from bachelor apartments to seek sleep in the open air.

Sporting Season Lengthened.

OSTEND, Aug. 13.—(Copyright Cable.) The season is lengthening without any halt. Polo, racing and the regatta have been succeeded by international fencing and the pigeon shooting match.

Playing American Melodies.

HOMBURG, Aug. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—Many Americans are visiting here. Catchy American melodies figure largely on the dance programs this season.

CAN GO YACHTING ON $51 A WEEK

"Personally Conducted Town" for the Aristrocracy of England.

INSURES THE SOCIAL STANDING

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Aug. 13.—For the sum of 10 guineas ($51) a week admirers of the British aristocracy will be able to go yachting with real live lords during the coming winter. This information has been discreetly communicated through the post to such persons as the directory seems to suggest are endowed with sufficient means to enjoy the delights of this apotheosis of a "personally conducted tour." On the outer covering of a coronetted circular the invitation reads:

"The earl of Tankerville presents his compliments to ——, and on behalf of the invitation cruise committee invites him to join a winter cruise to the Mediterranean described in the overleaf.

"R. S. V. P. to Lord Muskerry."

The latter's name is followed by an address opening the document. The composition of the invitation cruise committee is seen to be set forth as follows: "Committee chairman, the earl of Tankerville; committee, the earl of Craven, Lord Haddo, Lord Brayc, Mr. L. Vernon Harcourt, M. P., and Capt. R. D. Chichester, the honorary secretary Lord Muskerry."

The circular issued in the above names goes on to state that "the above committee has been formed to invite ladies and gentlemen of recognized social standing who are likely to form congenial company for the pleasure of the cruise to visit the Mediterranean during the coming winter in the parliamentary recess.

Society Status Assured.

"As the invitation is personal, the honorary secretary will be obliged by receiving the names of guests who intend to accompany those invited."

Several items of information given in this section of the circular are worthy of note. First, it will be seen that the guests will secure their status in society for all time, as the noblemen who invite them will "recognize" their social standing.

Apparently, however, the obliging hosts do not expect to know everybody who joins the cruise. That is probably why they lay encouraging emphasis on the fact that the invitation is personal. It is not explained exactly what the privileges secured by this "personal" invitation will be, but presumably "ladies and gentlemen of recognized social standing" will have the honor of shaking hands with one of the noble lords as they step up the gangway. Presumably, too, one of the hosts will always be in attendance to amuse the congenial company, "though the quite select" character of the picnic will be insisted upon.

The committee evidently expects a great and enthusiastic response to their "personal invitation." No ordinary yacht would, in fact, accommodate the anticipated rush of people of "recognized social position," so an entire Atlantic liner has been bespoken for the occasion. This vessel is the Canada of 10,000 tons, belonging to the Dominion line. The cost of the cruise, the circular goes on to say, will be about 10 guineas ($51) a week and upward, according to the value of the berth selected.

Lord Haddo Had Forgotten.

All the members of the committee are away from London at present, with the exception of Lord Haddo, and upon being questioned upon the proposed tour, that gentleman said he originally intended to go, but, he added, "things move so quickly these days I am not quite sure whether I will be able to go or not."

When asked how he came to join the committee, Lord Haddo said he really had quite forgotten, and upon inquiries being made as to the details of the cruise, Lord Haddo assumed an air of mystery. The matter, he said, was entirely in the hands of his friends, Lord Tankerville and Lord Muskerry.

In spite, however, of the absence of these noblemen, full particulars may be procured at the offices at Queens Gate. They are printed on a sheet about the size of an ordinary newspaper. This document states that the minimum charge for the cruise of eight and a half weeks will be 60 guineas ($306).

A hasty mental calculation will show that the society of a lord can be obtained for about the sum usually paid to a skilled mechanic, namely, one shilling (25 cents) an hour. It is understood that the noble tourist agents will reserve dances for those who are found to weigh heaviest financially in the social scale.

Apparently the committee is not without some slight doubt on the point as to whether a sufficient number of persons adequately recognizable will be found to pay the shilling an hour, and in case the necessary number do not book, or for any other cause the cruise is not commenced, the money paid will be returned in full.

The scheme was not intended to be made public, but has been unearthed by one of the enterprising dailies. Details of exactly how the plan originated and the particular role which the titled members of the committee will play, have not been obtained, but that it is all conceived with a keen eye to business is evident from the fact that actual arrangements for the cruise are in the hands of a tourist agency which does a large business in America.

Miss Smith at Salzburg.

SALZBURG, Aug. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—The city is absolutely overrun with visitors who have come for the Mozart week, which began on Thursday and lasts till August 19. Among the latest arrivals at the Hotel Europe is Miss Esther Smith of Pittsburgh.

Americans at Geneva.

GENEVA, Aug. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—The hotels, villas and even farms on the heights around Geneva are filled with visitors. Many Americans are here.

No feminine interest has been neglected in the September Designer. There is a charming love story, "The Governor's Coup d'Etat," for the romantic; "Two Girl Camera Gunners on Cape Cod, for the nature lover; a shadow pantomime, "Arlette and Orabelle," for the amateur actor, and "Hardanger Embroidery," "Bermuda Fagoting," "Pretty Things for the Lace Maker," and "Modern Use for Old-Time Stitches," for the fancy worker. Practical and valuable are "The Evolution of Green Help into Competent Servants," and "When the School Bell Rings," the latter illustrating and describing comfortable and stylish garments for the schoolboy and girl. Autumn fashions are given in this issue in abundance, and the millinery designs are chosen with especial reference to the season. The making of the new jacket and waistcoat is lucidly described in "Points on Dressmaking," a thoroughly up-to-date department in The Designer which keeps its readers in touch with all the latest sartorial wrinkles. Those in search of novelties in the entertainment line will appreciate Rosalie Dawson's suggestions for "A Radium Party," and "Canning and Preserving," by Mary Taylor-Ross, will assist the domestic chef in preparing sweets for winter use. "Toilet Table Chat," and "Etiquette Hints" are two other departments in The Designer which are of unusual interest this motnh.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Entire Stock of Our Market St. Stores Being Poured Into Our Fifth Ave. Store Causes Our Great

TEARING DOWN SALE

Not poured in literally, of course—but all moved in about 5 hours—an extraordinary feat. We expected to have three weeks' time to reduce stocks—instead we were compelled against our wishes to move in three days. Our stocks are too large by many thousands of dollars for their condensed spaces. They must be reduced at once. We are forced by the absolute urgency of the case to actually sacrifice them. The merchandise is not old and unseasonable, and were we not compelled to do so, we most assuredly would not sell these excellent goods for a cent less than their regular value. A walk through our Fifth avenue store will show you the fix we're in. The aisles are clear and permit of easy buying, but the shelves are packed to the very ceilings by the enormous stocks we should not have. But they will melt away under the powerful reductions we are making. We are seldom busier in December than we are now in the usually dull month of August. Money rarely had such purchasing power—and the shrewd shoppers of Pittsburgh and vicinity are taking advantage of our enormous bargains in a most commendable manner.

Dry Goods Dep'ts Will Be Rushed Tomorrow

Stocks are too large. Dress goods and wash goods were forced to give up some of their space for a time—the only reason we would reduce the prices so radically—The goods are excellent both in style and quality.

Silks

20 pieces of plain colored India Silks, desirable shades and every fibre pure silk, special 50c value at, yard 25c

Real Lyons printed India silks, come in blue-and-white and black-and-white only; splendid styles—grades that have never sold under 50c, at, yard 32½c

7 pieces of plaid Louisines, Pontille grounds with rich over plaid effect; goods imported to sell for $1.00, per yard, at only 55c

36-inch blue-and-white and black-and-white check taffetas, pure silk and splendidly finished $1.25 values, for, yard 89c

27-inch black taffeta, good weight and every fibre pure silk, will give most satisfactory wear; a quality always sold for $1.00 a yard 59c

20-inch all silk black, Peau de Soie and Peau de Cygne—two of the most wanted fabrics in black; very soft and lustrous; 75c val. for, yd..... 45c

Dress Goods

One lot of 20 pieces of All-Wool French Nuns Veiling and Surah Serges, very fine grades in all desirable colors, 45-inch wide, always sold for 85c, only, yard 50c

52-inch satin faced Broadcloth, all the new fall colors; also black, made of finest quality wool and beautifully finished; $1.25 grades for, yard 88c

Shower Proof Suiting, something new for fall; pretty mixtures in tan, castor, grey, navy gun metal and brown, only yard 58c

52-inch all-wool black Chevriot, splendid quality that will give excellent service, a quality never sold under 75c, for only, yard 50c

Wash Goods

35 pieces of Scotch Ginghams and Zephyrs, the most desirable styles and colors, imported to sell at 25c per yd., to be cleaned out Monday at..... 8⅓c

32-inch double fold striped Madras, excellent styles for waists and dresses or fine shirting; 30c values for, yard 15c

Clifton Plisse, a new fabric for gowns or separate waists; choicest colors, 25c grades at, yard 15c

Your choice from 85 pieces of fine colored Lawns and Batistes, all this season's best styles and colors, 12½c and 15c grades for, yard 8c

Silk warp dotted and plain Mousseline in a full range of street and evening shades; also black; qualities regularly sold at 40c, for, yard..... 25c

The balance of our embroidered waist patterns in finest quality embroidered Linens and Fancy India Linons, trimming and all complete. These patterns have sold from $3.75 to $6.00; your choice from the lot for $1.89

Notion Bargains
(Basement.)

Simmon's waist lengtheners, 3c.

White pointed chiffon collar foundations and black girdle foundations, 2 for 5c.

Card of 6 snap fasteners, 1c.

55c to 30c per dozen fine imported fancy pearl trimming buttons, 10c doz.

Best nickel safety pins, all sizes, 5c for 4 doz.

Card of 10 assorted steel stem hat pins, 4c.

All size tubular black shoe laces, metaltips, 4c dz.

500-yd. spool white basting cotton, 3c.

10c boxes of 6 large horn hair pins, all styles, 5c box.

Patent pompadour combs reduced to 5c.

Large loop hair pins, 2 for 5c.

Paper American pins, cake Chinese ironing wax, book fancy glass head pins, stitched and tipped tape measures, paper gold-eyed sewing needles, box of mourning pins, bolt all widths white tape, paper of 10 assorted darning needles, card of 2 doz. hooks and eyes, linen corset laces, spool basting cotton, card of Nicoll's hooks and eyes, choice, 1c.

Notion Bargains

Two-hole pearl buttons, 1 doz. on card, 3c card.

Carpenter's 4 ft. folding rules, 5c.

Spool 100 yds. black silk thread, 5c.

Stationery

Package of 25 good white correspondence envelopes, 3c pkg.

Novelty Japanese hair pin fans, as favors and souvenirs, 10c doz.

Box of 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes, cream wove stationery, 5c box.

25c boxes large or small size stationery, 10c.

Millinery Bargains

(Second Floor, Fifth Avenue Store)

The new shape of coque feather pompoms in black, brown and navy. The 50c kind for only 25c.

Fine black ostrich pompons, large and full. Elegant value for 50c, Monday only 25c.

3½-inch all silk satin taffeta Ribbon, in white, pink, blue, turquoise and red, or 4-inch all silk black taffeta Ribbon, regular price 15c, at, per yard, only 10c.

New

We have a full line of felt ready-to-wear Hats in all the newest fall ideas.

We have a full line of black fold Chiffon Hats, fold taffeta Hats, in the new large fall shapes as well as the new Turbans.

We have a full line of new fall Wire Frames.

We have everything that is wanted today in White Milan French Sailor Dress Hats, both trimmed and untrimmed.

We offer a White Milan French Sailor Dress Hat, one of the finest qualities we have, worth $2.00, at $1.25.

Trimmed White Milan Dress Sailor Hats at $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00—expressive of all that is new.

The new location of our millinery department is easy of access by either stair or elevator. Everything is in perfect order now and we hope you will pay it a visit soon.

Jewelry Bargains

25c gold plated Signet Hat Pins, long stems, 8c.

Fine burnished gold plated Scarf Pins and German silver Midget Purses, 10c.

Opal and Amethyst Stick Pins, 1c.

Assorted patterns fancy gold plated Beauty Pins, 6 on a card, 3c for 6.

50c to 12.98 finest Mother-of-Pearl and Bone Stick white silk Fans, fancy spangled, lace trimmed and decorated, slightly soiled from display, ½ price.

Fancy jeweled and enameled Brooches, 5c.

W. A. Rogers' fine silver plated table wear, knives, forks or table spoons, 17c each.

Tea Spoons and After Dinner Spoons, 10c each.

Wide black silk Fobs, with fancy gold buckle and charm, 10c.

50c rose Gold Signet Hat Pins, fancy mounting, 15c.

35c fine gold plated Brooch Pins, 10c.

25c leather Cady Bags, containing two fancy silver plated Golf Scarf Pins, 10c.

25c Black Clothes Brushes with gray sterling silver mounting, 10c.

White Celluloid Game Counters, 2c.

25c gold plated regulation United States military Sash Pins, 10c.

Women's Neckwear

25c fancy Wash Neckwear, with fancy lace trimmed tabs, 10c.

98c to $1.75 black Liberty silk Boats with fancy ends, 50c.

50c lace shoulder Collars, 19c.

15c dainty white embroidered Turnover Collars, 3c.

All lace yokes from 50c to $2.00, made of fine Val. lace, medallions, embroidery, etc., ½ price.

13-row fagot stitched Lawn Yokes, 10c.

Art Embroidery

(Basement, Fifth Ave. Store.)

Our Art Embroidery Department has been moved to the basement of our Fifth avenue store, and in order to get people acquainted with the new location and reduce stocks, we offer the following extraordinary bargains:

Complete lines of picture Pillow Tops, regular price 25c and 50c, Monday, 19c.

(We also have the net, backs and jewels for trimming same at lowest prices.)

Any of our 25c Pillow Cords, in every desirable combination of colors, for 19c.

The following are extra fine linens with spoke hem and one row of wide drawn work:

18x27-inch Tray Cloth reduced to 50c.

28x36-inch Washstand Cover reduced to 75c.

18x45-inch Dressing Table Cover reduced to 85c.

18x54-inch Dresser Cover reduced to $1.10.

18x72-inch Sideboard Cover reduced to $1.35.

Beautiful line of 18-inch Battenberg Center Pieces, wide border of lace with linen center, reduced to 69c.

Hosiery

(Fifth Ave. Store.)

Tan, lace and black, lisle Hosiery—25c kind for 15c.

35c black Hose with embroidered ankle, 23c.

Odd lots of boys' 25c heavy cotton school Hose; fast black for 17c.

Shawls—Children's Wear

(3d Floor, Fifth Ave. Store.)

Children's fancy Mull Hats, trimmed in lace embroidery and ribbon, $2.50 and $3.00 kind for $1.25.

Ladies' white wool crocheted Shawls, dainty patterns, also neatly fringed, value $1.25, for 98c.

Children's fine French or Mother Hubbard Dressers, made of Persian lawn, $3.50 and $4.00 kind, special $1.98.

Children's colored Wash Dresses, French or Mother Hubbard style, $1.00 and $1.25 kind; special 50c.

Knit Underwear

(3d Floor, Fifth Ave. Store)

Women's Cotton Ribbed Pants, wide at knee with lace ruffle, value 20c, for 12½c.

Women's fine lisle Vests, low neck, sleeveless, value 25c, for 15c.

Women's fine mercerized silk Vests, low neck and sleeveless, pink and blue only, 55c kind, for 38c.

Children's fine lisle sleeveless Vests, plain or fancy, 29c kind for 15c.

Undermuslins

(Third Floor Fifth Ave. Store)

Women's soft cambric Corset Covers, lace yoke back and front, finished with ribbon, 29c kind, special 19c.

Fine cambric Drawers, lace inserting and lace ruffle, 50c kind, 29c.

Women's Muslin Skirts, elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery, value $1.25, for 98c.

Fine nainsook Corset Covers, solid lace yoke back and front, finished with ribbon, at least 1 doz. styles, worth 70c and 85c, for 50c.

Fine nainsook or cambric Gowns, chemise style or high neck, value $1.25 and $1.50, 98c.

Notion Bargains

(Basement.)

Lot of 25c white lisle gloves—large pearl clasp—15c.

Lot of 50c 2-clasp black Milanese silk gloves—33c.

Lot of 75c silk net gloves—slightly soiled (but wash like new), while they last, 33c.

Lace Bargains

(Basement.)

French Valenciennes Laces, Edges and inserting to match; all new and pretty patterns, 12-yd. pieces, at 25c to 75c per dozen yards.

18-inch all-over Laces, in Pt. Venise, Oriental, Valenciennes, neat and stylish designs for waists and yokes, in butter, white and ecru; splendid value at 50c, 75c and 98c per yd.

Pt. Venise, Maltese and linen Cluny inserting; white, ecru and two-tone effects; value up to 50c; special 25c.

A fine assortment of Wash Laces, Battenberg, Linen Torchon, Platt Val. and Medici Laces, Edges and Inserting to match; just what you want for trimming summer dresses, inderwear and curtains; a big lot at 5c and 10c per yd.

Handkerchiefs

Lot of 15c sheer linen embroidered handkerchiefs, each 8c.

Lot of 10c pure linen handkerchiefs, 3 for 25c.

A great lot of odds and ends of sheer Linen Handkerchiefs—all with hand drawn hemstitching—some worth 20c apiece, none less than 15c; while they last, 6 for 58c.

Lot of soft cambric handkerchiefs, with 2 or 3 rows of inserting, only 5c.

Men's Wear to Be Closed Out

(Entrance to Arcade)

For the present we intend to sell every piece of men's goods in the house. The garments are all new and are being sold below cost in most instances. Gentlemen, you never had the opportunity to buy such dressy and dependable goods for the prices we are naming.

50c netted mesh undershirts for 25c.

Any $1.50 or $2 "Star" shirt in the house for 95c.

Men's 50c leather belts for 25c.

Men's $1.50 white lisle thread mesh underwear—shirts or drawers—for 75c.

Boys' 50c and 75c blouse waists, light and dark colors—reduced to 25c.

Pillows, Screens, Etc., Never At Such Prices

(3d Floor—Fifth Ave. Store.)

The following articles are in the curtain dep't and, as they occupy a great deal of space, they must go at once. Prices are away below what it costs to make these goods. Read:

Porch Pillows, covered with a washable tapestry, 24 inches square, in different colors, sell for $1.25, Monday 50c.

Reductions in three-panel Screens to make them go quickly—we must have the room:

$4.00 ones, $1.75
$5.00 ones, $2.25
$6.50 ones, $3.25
$7.50 ones, $3.75.

150 Japanese Fire Screens, worth $1 and $1.25, as long as they last, 59c.

Shirtwaist Boxes, covered with cretonne, art denim and burlap.
Sell at $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75
Monday 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

China—Dolls

Odds and ends in German China Plates, Cereal Dishes, and Cream Pitchers, value 10c, special 6c.

Fine German China Salad or Berry Bowls, tinted edges and spray decorations, value 25c, special 12c each.

17-inch Jointed Dolls, movable eyes—red, blue and pink silk dresses with hats to match, value 62c, special 48c.

Fancy German China Plates—suitable for plate rails—with assorted tinted edges and heavy gold stippling groups of figures in center; value 62c, special 50c.

Positively Last Week of the Roak Sale

Six days more—and the best opportunity you ever had to buy fine goods for next-to-nothing prices will be a thing of the past. If you don't believe the "Roak" garments are exquisitely beautiful—if you doubt that we are selling them from ⅓ to ½ their former prices—if you are uncertain as to any statement we have previously made in regard to the Roak goods, come to the store. Your own eyes will tell you we have always stated the exact truth, without the slightest suspicion of exaggeration. Within the next six days every "Roak" garment (with the exception of the rich furs and beautiful winter-weight coats which will be placed on sale in October) must leave the store. We have again reduced our already heavily reduced prices to effect this end. We're determined—and when we're determined we adopt vigorous methods. Read the following bargains—did you ever know of greater values on fine goods? Can you afford to miss such an opportunity? We think not.

Roak's Tailored Suits

Please remember that the following garments are all exclusive styles and there are only one or two of a kind.

$5.00 for lot of Roak's $16.50 to $25.00 Tailor-made Suits in Eton, Jacket and Blouse effect.

$8.90 for lot of Roak's $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00 Tailor-made Suits in Blouse, Eton and Jacket effects.

$14.50 for lot of Roak's $37.50, $40.00 and $45.00 Tailor-made Suits in Jackets, Eton and Blouse effects, all colors.

$24.50 for lot of Roak's $65.00 to $75.00 Tailor-made Suits, exclusive models in Blouse, Eton and Jacket effects.

Roak's Summer Dresses and Shirtwaist Suits

$4.50 for lot of Roak's $10.00 and $12.00 White Lawn Dresses.

$6.90 for lot of Roak's $15.00 and $18.00 Organdie and Lawn Dresses, in plain white or small figures.

$10.00 for lot of Roak's $25.00 and $35.00 Organdie, Lawn and China Silk Dresses in white, blue, pink and champagne.

$5.00 for small lot of white Linen Tourists Suits in new long coat effect, Roak's price $10.00.

$8.75 for another lot of pure Linen Tourists Suits, Roak's price $20.

$4.50 for a large lot of Roak's $10.00 and $12.00 pure linen, lawn and dotted Swiss Shirtwaist Suits in plain white; also grass linen and Panama cloth in cream and champagne.

$2.25 for a small lot of black Lawn Shirtwaist Suits, with small white dots; Roak's price $4.50.

$3.48 for exceptionally fine white India Lawn Shirtwaist Suits; waist and skirt beautifully tucked and hemstitched; Roak's price $7.00.

Roak's Silk Petticoats

$4.25 for rich, rustling taffeta silk Petticoats, in black, blue and red; Roak's price $8.00 and $10.00.

Roak's Skirts

$1.75 for Walking Skirts—fancy mixtures in misses' sizes—Roak's price $3.00 and $4.00.

$3.50 for Walking Skirts, in Panama and voile, in plain colors; of novelty cloth in light and dark mixtures; Roak's price $5.00.

$2.50 for very handsome Walking Skirts, made of fancy novelty effects, in light and dark colors; Roak's price $6.00 and $6.50.

$4.50 for large lot of all-wool Dress or Walking Skirts, in Sicilian cheviot, mohair and Panama; or plain voiles, in black, blue, white; Roak's price $10.00 and $15.00.

$7.50 for Walking and Dress Skirts, in voiles, etamine, broadcloth and cheviot; some are lined; Roak's price $15.00 and $18.00.

Roak's Silk and Cloth Jackets

$7.50 for lot of Roak's $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 black Cheviot and Broadcloth Jackets.

$10.00 for lot of Roak's $22.50 black Broadcloth and Cheviot Jackets

$7.50 for lot of Roak's $15.00, $16.50 and $18.00 Covert Jackets.

$10.00 for lot of Roak's $20.00 and $25.00 Covert Jackets.

$7.50 for large lot of Roak's $15.00 and $20.00 fine Peau de Soie and taffeta silk Jackets in Eton and blouse effects.

Roak's Silk and Cotton Waists

$1.00 for lot of Roak's $2.50 white Lawn Waists, beautifully trimmed with hemstitched tucks.

$2.50 for very fine lot of plain black and white wash chiffon Waists; also other fine waists which Roak sold for $5.00 $7.50 and $10.00.

$2.25 for a lot of beautiful pongee crepe de chine, peau de soie and China silk Waists, all colors; also black-and-white and blue-and-white polka dots; Roak's price $5.00 to $7.50.

$4.25 for a lot of exquisite Silk and Lace Waists; Roak's price $8.00 and $12.00.

50c for an enormous lot of odds and ends of Lawn Waists, in plain white or colors; Roak's price $1.50 and $2.00.

WOMEN SHOPPERS SHOULD READ The Sunday Gazette Home Journal Section VERY INTERESTING ARTICLES IN IT.

FREEDOM OF FAIR TO KEYSTONE FOLKS

It Will Be Extended on Pennsylvania Day at the Exposition, August 20.

BATTLE ANNIVERSARY 200

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—Pennsylvania people will have the freedom of the world's fair grounds on Saturday, August 20, that being "Pennsylvania day" at the exposition. The 20th of August is also the 110th anniversary of the battle of Fallen Timbers, when Gen. "Mad Anthony" Wayne, a Pennsylvanian, then in command of the American army, achieved a great victory over the Indians of the northwest, which made the settlement of that territory possible, and had an important bearing on events which ultimately brought about the Louisiana purchase.

The Pennsylvania day ceremonies will be participated in by Gov. Pennypacker and other prominent citizens of the Keystone state, with military escorts and elaborate display befitting the occasion. The First troop of Philadelphia cavalry will act as an escort to the governor and nine troops of the United States cavalry, the Jefferson guards, Filipino band, the Pennsylvania society in St. Louis, world's fair officials and several companies of United States marines, will be in the line of march. It is the intention of the Pennsylvania commission to make this celebration eclipse all previous world's fair festivities.

Pennsylvania has one of the largest and handsomest state buildings at the fair. Aside from its own attractiveness this building possesses a feature of special interest in the famous Liberty bell, which has a temporary resting place within the spacious rotunda. The building is situated on the southern side of the plateau of states, under the shade of royal oaks. It is massive, unique and artistic—a worthy representative of the historic old Keystone state.

Pennsylvania is well represented in every classification in the world's fair art palace, where are exhibited 76 oil paintings, the work of the state's leading artists; 36 pieces of sculpture, 51 designs by architects and 106 exhibits of applied art work, including colored glass and tiles.

In the palace of mines and metallurgy Pennsylvania occupies a front place among the states of the union and the nations of the world.

Pittsburgh's chamber of commerce has a special display, showing the enormous output of that city in steel, iron, steel cars, plate glass, tableware, coal, coke and petroleum. A model of a Pittsburgh coal mine, coal mining village and mining machinery is another interesting feature of this exhibit.

Pennsylvania's public school system has a comprehensive exhibit in the palace of education and social economy, covering the entire range of school work, from the kindergarten to the high school.

Pennsylvania is represented also in the several important exhibits in the world's fair transportation building. In these exhibits are automobiles, cycles, carriages, railways, freight terminal facilities, motors, power and heating appliances. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has an elaborate and instructive exhibit of its own, showing railway trains, models of stations and other features pertaining to railroading.

In the palace of electricity Pennsylvania has an exhibit of machines for generating electricity, storage batteries, wireless electro-railways, electro chemistry, electric lighting, scientific electrical instruments and various applications of electricity.

Pennsylvania's exhibit in the palace of varied industries consists of watch and clock making, productions in marble, bronze and iron, decoration and fixed furniture of dwellings, office and household furniture, carpets, tapestries and fabrics for upholstery.

In the liberal arts palace Pennsylvania has a large number of interesting exhibits. Pennsylvania's comprehensive exhibit in the palace of agriculture attracts a great deal of attention. It includes an exceptionally fine display of tobacco, liquors, food products, farm equipment and agricultural implements of all kinds.

In the forestry, fish and game building, Pennsylvania's exhibit ranks among the very best, consisting of many mounted specimens of birds, animals and reptiles which prey on fish, illegal and confiscated devices for catching fish, photographic transparencies of Pennsylvania rivers and creeks, mounted specimens of large fish, fishway and hatchery, photographs illustrating trout culture and other interesting features pertaining to fish and game.

These many worthy exhibits are in charge of the Pennsylvania commission, composed of Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker, president; Henry F. Walton, chairman of executive committee; James H. Lambert, executive officer; Frank G. Harris, treasurer; Bromley Wharton, secretary; George J. Brennan, secretary of executive committee and Thomas H. Garvem, superintendent of the Pennsylvania state building.

DEATH FROM FIRE.

Woman, Who Started Blaze With Oil, Meets Usual End.

CHARLEROI, PA., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Two small frame dwellings in Lincoln avenue, near Tenth street, were completely destroyed by fire this evening, and Mrs. Mina M. Janicky died from injuries and burns received. Mrs. Janicky, who lived in one of the houses, was preparing supper and attempted to start a fire in the stove by pouring carbon oil on the smouldering coals.

An explosion resulted, seriously injuring a small boy and herself. Mrs. Janicky died a few minutes after being taken from the burning building. The firemen had to fight hard to keep the flames in check, as the two houses were close together and in the middle of a long row.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Isabella Crossan Beck.

Mrs. Isabella Crossan Beck, aged 94, died yesterday morning at the home of her son-in-law, Alexander Love, Lower St. Clair township. She was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1810, and located on the South Side, Pittsburgh, in 1867. She is survived by two sons and three daughters: Samuel, Baldwin township; John, Twenty-sixth ward; Mrs. James Ferguson, Baldwin township; Mrs. Alexander Love, Lower St. Clair township, and Mrs. William Muir, Wishaw, Scotland. Mrs. Beck had been a member of the St. Clair Presbyterian church for many years.

Mrs. Mary Woodings.

Mrs. Mary Woodings, an old-time resident of the Allegheny valley, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Richardson, Brunot street, Verona. Mrs. Woodings was a member of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church, Oakmont. Mrs. Woodings is survived by six children, Samuel and Joseph, Verona; Eli, Mexico; Emanuel, Oakmont; Mrs. Richardson, with whom Mrs. Woodings made her home, and Mrs. William Isherwood, White Ash.

Miss May Jennings.

Miss May Jennings, aged 21, died yesterday afternoon at the West Penn hospital of typhoid fever. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jennings, and came here with her family from Rochester, N. Y., making her home at 6423 Aurelia street, East End. She had lived but a short time in Pittsburgh, and belonged to a well-connected Rochester family.

Mrs. Ann Rowan.

Mrs. Ann Rowan, widow of John B. Rowan, died yesterday afternoon at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Eliza J. Frazier, Mayflower street.

Pennsylvania Commission Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904

AMERICAN KILLED BY THUGS AND ROBBED

Body Found at Villefranche Thought to Be Sailor of European Squadron.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

VILLEFRANCHE, FRANCE, Aug. 13.—A party of fishermen recently found the remains of an American sailor in Villefranche harbor. An examination showed that both eyes had been destroyed and that the body was covered with wounds and bruises. The body, which was clad only in bathing tights, is thought to be that of Henry Mitchell, a stoker of the cruiser Olympia, flagship of the American European squadron, who has been missing since August 5.

Mitchell, it is believed, swam ashore wearing only tights and with a belt containing money around his waist and was waylaid and beaten by thieves who threw him into the water before he had ceased to breathe. The American vice-consul at Nice has cabled to Admiral Jewell, commanding the European squadron at Smyrna, requesting a description of Mitchell.

Charles Bolfe, described as an engineer of the United States cruiser Baltimore, was found August 7 in the Rue Papon, stabbed in several places. He was, however, able to sail with his ship when the squadron departed for Smyrna.

BURIED WITHOUT SHOW.

Funeral of Waldeck-Rousseau, Former French Premier, One of Extreme Simplicity.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The funeral of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the former premier, occurred today at the Church of Sainte Clothilde, the interior of which was hung with black. It was characterized by extreme simplicity. Comparatively few invitations were issued and uniforms were conspicuous by their absence, the only official deputation being that of the order of the advocates, wearing their robes.

The king of England, the German emperor and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, were specially represented. The cabinet ministers and diplomatists attended in their private capacity. There was a considerable crowd of people outside the church. After the services the funeral procession crossed the greater part of the city on the way to Montmartre cemetery, where the interment took place.

BREAD PRICES GO UP.

Bakers Say It Is Due to the High Cost of Flour—Vegetables Also Advancing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Bread is going to follow meat in the upward flight of prices. Bakers say the price of flour has been going up until it is now $1 a barrel higher than it was, and that at 86 a barrel they cannot get their money out of it and give the average size loaves at the present price. Talk of raising the price of bread, it is feared, will cause riots on the East Side, and the bakers are discussing cutting an ounce or two off the weight and evening up matters in that way.

Vegetables are falling in line also, the recent heavy rains having had a bad effect on the crops.

Schwab Visits His Parents.

ASHEVILLE, PA., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Charles M. Schwab and a party of friends visited Mr. Schwab's relatives here today, taking dinner at the Asheville house. Mr. Schwab's father and mother and his granduncle and grandaunt, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Myers, were in the dinner party. Mr. Schwab and his friends left for Loretto this evening.

PERSONALS

Miniature cannons each drawn by four boys and on the seats other boys dressed in Uncle Sam's costume are a feature that Post 128 will introduce at the G. A. R. encampment parade in Boston. The post left last night on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad. The train consisted of 11 cars and fully 400 people boarded it. In addition to this post a large number of individual members of the G. A. R. left for Boston last evening.

"After being in Bermuda for the past 12 months the climate of this state seems to me bracing and exhilarating to a delightful degree," said D. R. Hare of Chicago, who passed through the city last evening over the B. & O. on his way home. "The Bermuda weather is mild and fine, but there is something in the climate that takes all the sap out of a man in many ways it is an interesting spot, and in winter when scores of rich Americans go there, the social life is gay and pleasant. The people who inhabit the island appear to have very little energy or ambition. The raising of onions and potatoes is profitable, but the business seems to be largely in the hands of the Portuguese. The native blacks abhor any work beyond that which will bring them enough money to exist upon, and it does not take much to supply their simple wants."

Charles M. Schwab will leave his Loretto home this morning for a business trip to New York. His car was brought into the Union station train shed last evening and will be taken east this morning.

The Rev. Wilson E. Donaldson of Sterling, Ill., is visiting friends in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. He was pastor of a Presbyterian church in Allegheny for several years and this morning will preach in the Central Presbyterian church, Sandusky and North Diamond streets.

Dr. A. J. Barchfeld left last night for Atlantic City to spend a few days.

The Architectural club of Cleveland has arranged for an itinerary through the eastern states. The members arrived last evening and remained over night at the Duquesne. In the party were T. W. Striebinger, H. Kregelus, John Boldt, G. B. Bohm, Alex C. Wolf, Charles S. Schneider, A. E. Sproul, R. D. Dorson, R. Hulett, W. A. Sims and D. C. Gladwin.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns at the local hotels last night were:

Duquesne—J. H. Townshill, Wheeling.
Henry—C. E. Artz, Titusville; E. J. Brough, Butler; W. W. Winslow, Punxsutawney.
Monongahela house—W. R. Morris, Connellsville; F. R. Meyers, Latrobe.
Griswold—J. C. Ramsey, Canton; J. B. Eakin, Youngstown.
Seventh Avenue—L. T. John, Waynesburg; S. B. Waters, Johnstown; J. B. Greeb, Sharon; W. W. Baker, Bradford.
Lincoln—B. R. Jones, West Newton.
Colonial—T. R. Meyers, Jeannette; D. O. Junkle, Meyersdale; C. R. Prosh, Dunbar.
Newell's—N. O. Davis, New Castle.

COST OF REMOVING HUMP IS ONLY ONE DOLLAR

LATROBE, PA., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—At a special meeting of council last evening the hump question was definitely settled and its removal authorized. Keeling & Ridge of Pittsburgh received the contract for the removal for the sum of $1 to be paid by the borough. A certified check for $900 was filed as a guarantee for the completion of the work. The awarding of the contract eliminates the last obstacle to the entrance of the Latrobe, Derry & Blairsville street railway.

Locked up Deputy Sheriff.

WEST NEWTON, PA., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—A clash between Westmoreland county and West Newton authorities occurred here this morning. Deputy Sheriff Shawdy of Irwin, brother-in-law of Sheriff Treacher, came here and posted notices of a sheriff's sale on several poles, in violation of a borough ordinance. Deputy Shawdy refused to pay a fine of $5 and was remanded to the lockup. He was released on receipt of a telephone message from Sheriff Treacher.

H. C. FRICK LEAVES PARIS; BOUGHT TWO AUTOMOBILES

Prominent Manufacturer Declares the Cab Drivers Are as Bad as the Chauffeurs.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Aug. 13.—In connection with the "scorcher question," one prominent manufacturer of automobiles calls attention to the fact that the cab drivers are just as dangerous as the automobile drivers. Cabmen, it is certain, take a delight in annoying automobilists, because they have hurt their trade. The Figaro says there ought to be a school for pedestrians, as well as a school for chauffeurs, as people sadly need instruction how, when and where to cross the street in safety.

The French and Italian Riviera is also referred to as a kind of abattoir for automobile scorchers. This section is particularly dangerous, because the majority of the streets in the towns on the Mediterranean shore are very narrow and children are always playing in them. The district of Geneva has suffered lately from several accidents. The Marquise Trevisani's automobile killed a man, and the marquise was sentenced to five months' detention.

Several Americans have started recently from Paris with new Mercedes machines. Among these are Mr. Henry Clay Frick of Pittsburgh, who bought a 24-horse-power and a 45-horse-power.

OYSTER IS ALL RIGHT.

French Scientist Says None of the Maladies of the Bivalve Are Catching.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—Prof. Giard, of the faculty of sciences, in a report sent to the minister of morine, has just whitewashed the oyster, which had been given a very bad name two winters ago. He says, first of all, that none of the maladies of the bivalve are catching for man as the affection which he calls "fost," a disease which produces emaciation, nor is the "gingerbread" complaint which imparts to the oyster a spongy flavor.

Finally the professor asserts it to be a question whether any authentic cases of typhoid fever can be traced to oysters and that at all events they are so rare as to be negligible.

FRANCIS' PROGENY MAY BE NUMEROUS BUT UNWORTHY

SIOUX CITY, IA., Aug. 13.—J. C. Francis, aged 17 years, one of the 16 Francis children, whose father was congratulated by President Roosevelt last spring on his numerous progeny, was shot through the right arm by Deputy Sheriff Kelso, near Holly Springs, as the boy was taking from its hiding place a package which he supposed contained $1,600 in money. The package had been deposited by Jacob Feldner, a wealthy farmer, who had received letters signed "The Unknowns," which informed him that death awaited him if he refused to leave $1,600 at a designated rural mail box. Francis claims he was stopped by armed and masked men, while on his way home from a picnic, and ordered to take the package from the mail box.

Steamer Calchas Is Under Arrest.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Alfred Holt & Co., owners of the British steamer, Calchas, which was bound for Japanese ports from Tacoma and which was seized by the Russian Vladivostok squadron on August 8, have received a cable message from Yokohama, announcing that the steamer has been sent to the island of Saghalief under arrest.

The Three Rivers

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening marked 6.9 feet and rising. Today's packet departures were: Courier for Pomeroy, Levi J. Workum for Madison, Indiana, for Louisville. The Gondola, a new purchase of Capt. Oscar Barrett, arrived at the foot of Wood street yesterday and took on a supply of coal. She will be in the local harbor for some time and then go back south with a tow of empties for timber. The Lizzie Bay is laid up here. Her place in the lower river trade will be taken by the Bonanza. Business excepting excursion traffic, is very dull here on the river front.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; 3 feet in the canal; 1.7 on the falls; 6.5 below the locks.

WHEELING—River 2 feet 1 inch and falling.

HUNTINGTON—River 4 feet 9 inches and falling.

MARIETTA—River 2.6 feet and stationary.

STEUBENVILLE—River 1 foot 10 inches and falling.

GALLIPOLIS—River 3 feet 6 inches and falling.

OIL CITY—River 3 inches and falling.

WARREN—River one-tenth below low water mark.

PARKERSBURG—River 2.8 feet and falling.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet 2 inches and falling.

The stage of water in the Ohio river, according to the guages at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night, was 2.3 feet, and stationary.

BRIDGE TO BE RAISED.

Order Issued by Secretary of War to Heighten and Lengthen Structure at Brownsville.

Secretary of War Taft has issued an order to Major W. L. Sibert for the raising of the old wooden bridge over the Monongahela river at Brownsville. The bridge was built in 1836 and has been a source of complaint from rivermen for years. It has a height of 40 feet above the level of the Fourth pool and a span of 200 feet. To conform to the height and width of the channel span required by congress for two other bridges across the Monongahela in the same pool this bridge must have a height of 52 feet and a length of 399 feet. If the same rule is followed in all cases the bridge owned by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad one mile and a half below Fairmont, which prevents the use of the upper portion of the Monongahela river, will also be ordered raised. The papers in this case are now before the secretary of war. Rivermen are much pleased that Secretary Taft is heeding Judge Grosscup's decision that the question of whether or not a bridge is an obstruction to navigation is one of administration but whether or not the owners of the bridge have any claim for compensation is a judicial question strictly.

Truck farmers are breaking down the stakes lately driven along the upper edge of the wharf between Ferry and Wood streets to mark off their positions. Considerable confusion and hard feeling has resulted. It is claimed that the hucksters leave decaying vegetables on use which is not cleaned by the street cleaning department as it was when the market was on Duquesne way.

Citizens of Beaver valley will celebrate the opening of Dam No. 6 on the Ohio river a few miles below Beaver. No date has been fixed. A. A. Atterholt, president of the Business Men's association of Rochester, was in Pittsburgh yesterday looking after the details of the celebration. The committee appointed to arrange the date, etc., is James P. Leaf, city engineer; James Doncaster, burgess; H. H. Newkirk, George H. Cross and George Heller, all of Rochester.

The Columbia had one of the largest lists of passengers she has booked this year when she left for Morgantown at 3 o'clock yesterday. Nearly 150 passengers were booked, a large majority of them to points well up the river. The J. C. Woodward will make the regular Sunday trip up the Monongahela today, leaving the wharf at 8:30.

Capt. James Gilmore and Capt. J. H. Hudson have just returned from an outing at Mt. Clemens.

NEGROES GET LETTERS FROM PARKER AND DAVIS

Express Thanks to Colored League for Congratulations and Gift of Book.

BUFFALO, Aug. 13.—President James A. Ross of the National Negro Democratic league has received the following letter from Judge Alton B. Parker and from Senator Henry G. Davis, in reply to letters of congratulation sent them by the league:

Rosemount, Esopus, Aug. 1, 1904.

My Dear Sir—I have received your favor of the 27th instant, conveying the congratulations of the National Negro Democratic league, also the handsome copy of "The Life of Thomas Jefferson," a book I value very highly.

Assuring you of my hearty appreciation, I am, very truly yours,

ALTON B. PARKER.

Elkins, W. Va., Aug. 11, 1904.

Dear Sir—The pressure of matters of an imperative nature has prevented me from earlier acknowledging your letter of the 27th of July, conveying the congratulations of the National Negro Democratic league upon my nomination for the vice presidency. Accompanying your letter was a copy of the life of Thomas Jefferson, which you advise me was sent by the league as a further mark of respect.

I beg to express to you and through you to the members of your organization my appreciation of their attention and my thanks for their promise of support. I accept with pleasure the life of Jefferson, which you present in their behalf, and am glad to know that your league believes in the principles of government as enunciated by him. These are the principles upon which our party stands and for which we are striving, and by which we expect to be guided if successful.

Yours very truly,

H. G. DAVIS.

SCALE IS ACCEPTED.

Miners of South and West Vote to Receive Reduction in Pay.

PITTSBURGH, KAN., Aug. 13.—The coal miners of Kansas, Indian territory, Arkansas, Texas and part of Missouri have voted in favor of accepting the operators' wage proposition. The vote was canvassed here today by the board appointed for the purpose, and was announced tonight. The vote in the three districts, Nos. 14, 21 and 25, showed a majority of 4,294 votes for the proposition of a 5 per cent reduction in wages. It affects 50,000 men.

District No. 14, which includes Kansas and a portion of Missouri, voted overwhelmingly against the proposition, giving a majority against of 2,389. This was overcome, however, by the vote in districts Nos. 21 and 25. District No. 21 gave a majority of 4,688 for the proposition, while district No. 25 gave a majority of 2,005 votes in its favor.

The result in Missouri was not a surprise to the members of the board or the miners, although the majority against the proposition was larger than expected.

A joint conference committee has been notified to meet on Monday in this city to finish up the work of making the percentage of reduction in the various items included in the proposition just voted upon.

ANOTHER AUTOBOAT RACE.

The Struggle for Supremacy from Paris Down to the Sea Will Take Place Today.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—Scarcely is the Calais-Dover autoboat race well over than preparations are under way for the struggle from Paris to the sea. The event is to begin tomorrow, when, it is anticipated, nearly 50 competing craft will engage in the race.

About four days are to be taken in covering the few hundred kilometres between Paris and Havre, and at each night's stopping place there will be a fete. The race down the river is to be followed by some entertaining events at Trouville, conspicuous among which will be Anthony Drexel's contest for autoboats.

ALLEGHENY PARALYTIC MARRIED IN WHEEL-CHAIR

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—An unusual marriage ceremony was performed here yesterday by Elder F. S. Whitslar, the vows being exchanged between Miss Barbara Yochum and George P. Wilhelm, both of Allegheny. Wilhelm has been paralyzed since childhood and the ceremony was performed with the bridegroom in the wheel-chair which he usually occupies. Wilhelm is said to be wealthy.

Fought With a Mad Dog.

Charles Catlin, a negro employed on the dog catchers' wagon in Allegheny, had a fight with a big Newfoundland yesterday. During the forenoon the animal was captured, and while on Fleming avenue it went mad in the wagon, snapping and biting the other dogs. Catlin went into the screened wagon with tongs, captured it again, and tied it to the screen. Then he shot it from the outside.

Washington Infantry in Camp.

The Washington Infantry, one of the oldest military independent organizations in Western Pennsylvania, left Pittsburgh last midnight for Sandy Lake, near Ravenna, O., for a two weeks' encampment. This will be the fourteenth encampment of the Washington infantry at Sandy Lake.

PROMINENT PEOPLE AT DOG'S FUNERAL

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Elaborate ceremonies attended the burial of "Buff," a pug dog owned by Dr. and Mrs. M. R. Shupe, this evening. The dog had been a pet for 15 years. A beautiful casket was purchased. All day long friends of the family came to the dog's bier and viewed it. At 5 o'clock the body of the pug in its casket was carried to a grave in the rear of the lawn. Prominent people were present at the ceremony. The dog had been ailing for several weeks and had been constantly attended to by a veterinary surgeon.

PRINCE OF BOOKMAKERS GENEROUS IN BEQUESTS

"Patsy" Codogan Left $500,000 to Friends, Relatives and Charities.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Aug. 13.—"Patsy" Cadogan of Dublin, prince of Irish bookmakers, who died recently, having achieved fame during his lifetime by the magnitude of his operattions, has insured his remembrance after death by the generosity of his bequests. His will, which has just been proved, disposes of property amounting in value to upward of $500,000, which is divided among his relatives, friends and charities.

That "Patsy's" heart was in the right place is shown by the generous gift of $100,000 to Dublin institutions. His relatives get sums varying from $5,000 to $50,000. "Patsy" has not forgotten his friends on the turf, several thousands being disposed of in that quarter.

At one time his telegraphic address was "Cadogan, Dublin," and embarassing confusion was created when the earl of Cadogan went to Ireland. The earl received several telegrams intended for the bookmaker, and "Patsy" got others destined for the earl. Eventually the bookmaker changed his address to "Patsy, Dublin," by which name he was familiarly known until death.

PAINTED ROOSEVELT'S NAME.

An American Tourist Dispalyed His Patriotism and Party Loyalty.

LUCERNE, Aug. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—Ideal weather prevails here, and the present moment is the height of the season. Many Americans are here.

J. Walter Thompson, the head of an advertising firm, when here last year promised a steamboat owner $5 to paint the name of Roosevelt on the paddle boxes of his lake steamer. He thought no more of the matter until this week, when he saw the steamer with the presidential patronymic standing out in large letters on the paddle box over the American shield. It is believed that in his satisfaction he rewarded the boatman with the amount mentioned. This is an indication that visitors to Lucerne cannot get beyond the range of party propaganda.

RAILWAY SUPERINTENDENT FOUND DEAD IN RIVER

TACOMA, WASH., Aug. 13.—The dead body of George B. Cliff, superintendent of the Seattle division of the Northern Pacific railroad, was found today in the Sammamish river near Kenmore. The searching party organized yesterday and spent last night along Squak slough and Swamp creek. They found Mr. Cliff's coat and a small chair that was known to have been in the boat. Finally the boat was found under the log boom, where it had been jammed. Mr. Cliff's body was found later.

WILL USE TELEPHONES FOR DISPATCHING TRAINS

ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 13.—Information from thoroughly reliable private sources today indicates that within the next few weeks the Northern Pacific will let contracts which will practically revolutionize the present system of train dispatching over the main line west and will substitute the telephone system for the telegraph on long and important siretches of the St. Paul-Portland route. That large extensions of the telephone system are contemplated is not denied at headquarters.

Thieves Secured Small Change.

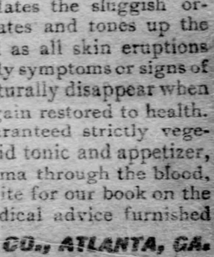
Thieves early yesterday entered the home of Mrs. Catherine Allen, No. 912 Bell avenue, East Carnegie, and took a small amount of change from the kitchen. The robbers were later frightened away from John Meredith's grocery in Idlewood avenue.

Lands and Acreage.

In the states of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana corn, cotton, truck, stock and general farm lands can be purchased very cheap along the line of the only double-track railroad in the south. Best markets in the United States. We secure lands for homeseekers or for colonies at lowest prices. For free descriptive matter and full particulars address

E. A. RICHTER,
Pass. and Land Agt., Illinois Central R. R., 417 Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONSUMED BY A FIRE THAT WATER WILL NOT QUENCH



Eczema drives its victim almost to the verge of distraction by its intolerable itching, stinging and burning. It seems to set the skin on fire, and the tormented sufferer rubs and scratches till the flesh is raw and the skin is torn and bleeds. Nothing applied externally does much good, for the disease is internal; the blood is aflame with acid poisons, that are forcing their way through the glands and pores of the skin, causing it to redden and swell and break out in splotches, pustules and pimples, from which a clear, yellow, watery matter exudes, hardens and dries, and then peels off in scales or fine particles like bran. Eczema kindles a fire that water will not quench, and that lotions, salves, powders and soap cannot smother. As warm weather comes on and the system is reacting and the blood making extra efforts to throw off the accumulated poisons, Eczema attacks with redoubled violence, and the sufferer is almost distracted by the fearful itching and burning. It is the most uncomfortable and aggravating of all skin eruptions and a terror in warm weather.

Local remedies give temporary ease, but as Eczema is not due to outside causes, but to a disordered condition of the system and an over-acid and impure blood, the treatment must be constitutional, or internal. Purify the blood and the skin disease will disappear. No better blood remedy can be found than S. S. S. It builds up the sour and acid blood, rids it of all impurities and poison, stimulates the sluggish organs, and invigorates and tones up the entire system; and as all skin eruptions like Eczema are only symptoms or signs of bad blood, they naturally disappear when that vital fluid is again restored to health.

SSS

S. S. S. is guaranteed strictly vegetable. It is not only a blood purifier, but a splendid tonic and appetizer, making it an ideal spring medicine. Treat Eczema through the blood, or you will never get permanently rid of it. Write for our book on the Skin and its Diseases, which is mailed free. Medical advice furnished without cost to you.

ECZEMA KEPT SPREADING.

Six years ago my wife had a breaking-out below her knees. At first red bumps appeared, but soon white, husky scabs came, and when these would shed off the place became red again, and would itch and burn so that she found it impossible to sleep. At times a yellow water ran from the bumps, and it kept getting worse and worse. Our family physician pronounced it Eczema, and prescribed ointments and powders; but it kept spreading, breaking out on her body and arms, and almost closed up her ears. The druggist at Garner told me to try S. S. S., which she did, and after taking several bottles was cured, and is well to-day and has been for years.

Garner, N. C. W. A. HOCUTT.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

COUNCILMAN GEORGE S. FLEMING IS DEAD AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

He Had Been a Prominent Figure in Local Politics for Several Years.

REPRESENTED THE FIRST WARD

GEO. S. FLEMING.

George S. Fleming, select councilman from the First ward, died yesterday morning at 4:03 o'clock at his residence, No. 3317 Boquet street, after a long illness. Although Mr. Fleming had been confined to his room but for a few weeks, his sickness dates back to four years ago, when he became a candidate for council on the Democratic ticket in the First ward. At that time symptoms of Bright's disease developed. Several times since he has been confined to his bed for several days at a time, but not until recently did his illness become alarming. In July he was taken ill and hurried to Mt. Clemens. He returned home on August 2 in a critical condition. He rallied, however, and at times was greatly improved. He was subject to fainting spells and became weaker rapidly as these became more frequent. Mr. Fleming was cognizant of his condition, and knew many months ago that he had not long to live.

George Smith Fleming was born in Beaver street, Sewickley, 44 years ago. He was the son of Joseph and Fredericka Fleming, pioneer settlers in the Sewickley valley, and belonged to one of the oldest and best known families in this vicinity. He was educated in private schools and at the old Sewickley academy.

Entered Business Early in Life.

Having an aptitude for business, he entered the employ of his father at an early age, and during his entire life managed the business at Market and Diamond streets. The senior Fleming founded the drug house that still bears his name, and continued in it until his death, 13 years ago. While young man, George Fleming was graduated from the Pittsburgh Pharmaceutical school and rapidly mastered every detail of the business. Upon the death of his father he became owner of the business, being the only living son of Joseph Fleming. Two years ago the firm was incorporated and is now known as Joseph Fleming, Son & Co., Inc. The business of the company was personally conducted by Mr. Fleming up to within a few weeks of his death.

For many years he was a director of the Diamond National bank, of which institution his father was one of the founders. Of late years he had given up several interests and devoted his entire time to the drug business and to politics.

Moved to the First Ward.

Almost a quarter of a century ago George Fleming left the family home in Sewickley and took up residence in the First ward. He became active in politics almost before he was of age and was a power in the First ward up until the time of his death. For many years he was a member of the school board and Central Board of Education and later served in common council. Both these offices he relinquished when his term expired, and it was not until four years ago that he again resolved to become a candidate for councils.

During his entire career as a politician, Mr. Fleming was a Democrat, and to his influence was attributed the success of the minority party many times in the First ward. He was indorsed by the Citizens party, which at that time was in its inception, and was elected without opposition. He was re-elected last spring by a large majority over Thomas Delaney, his opponent. His allegiance to the administration during these years was consistent.

Contest Over Residence.

Two years ago Mr. Fleming was married to Miss Julia Ryan of Cleveland, O. Shortly after his marriage he purchased a residence at 3317 Boquet street, Fourteenth ward, and since then had made his home there. This was the cause of a dispute in councils when, several months ago, Mr. Fleming's vote was challenged on the ground that he was not a resident of the First ward, which he represented. The contest was settled satisfactorily to Mr. Fleming, and he retained his seat and his right to vote as a member from the First ward.

Mr. Fleming is survived by his widow and the following sisters: Mrs. Annie Richardson, Mrs. Robert Shannon and Mrs. Gilbert Hays of Sewickley and Mrs. Martha Rutan of this city. He was a nephew of the late James P. Fleming, who was defeated as the Democratic candidate for city treasurer of Pittsburgh in the Gourley fight of 1893. James Pressley Fleming of the Colonial Trust Company and John L. Fleming of the Frick Coke Company, are cousins. The funeral will take place from his late home at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

JOHN B. BROWN DIES AT HOME IN NEW CASTLE

Prominent in Politics in Lawrence County and Had Held Many Positions.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Aug. 13.—John B. Brown, for many years chairman of the Lawrence county Republican committee, died at his home in South Mill street, New Castle, this morning, shortly before noon, aged 49. He had served as alderman, mayor, state assemblyman and was twice postmaster of New Castle. He had accumulated a fortune in real estate.

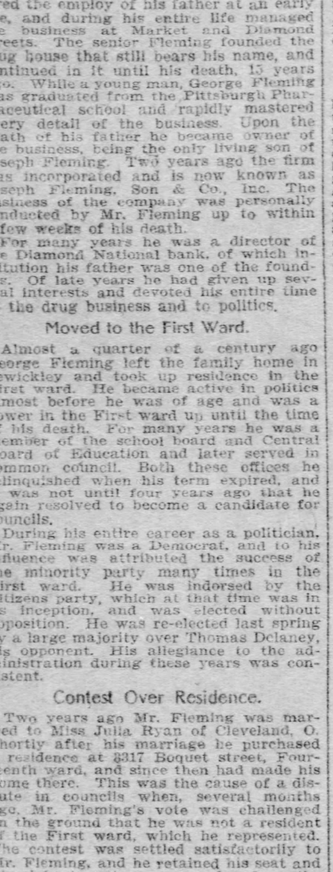
For years he was a close political ally of Lieut. Gov. William B. Brown. He was a trustee of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal church here, and was a director in the Lawrence Savings and Trust Company. He belonged to the New Castle Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Protected Home Circle. He is survived by his father, James Brown of New Castle, his brother, ex-Sheriff James H. Brown, and a sister, Mrs. Frank Simpson, both of New Castle. He also leaves a widow and one son, George Brown.

Mr. Brown was one of the Republican leaders of Western Pennsylvania. Eighteen months ago he was forced to retire from active business by reason of ill health, and he spent several months in the west, in search of health. Returning home, he entered the Shenango hospital, which he left a few days ago, realizing that the end was near.

He was born in New Castle May 13, 1855, and resided in Lawrence county all his life. Born of poor parents it was not granted him to receive more than a few brief years in the common schools of his home town. At an early age he started to work in the limestone quarries about New Castle, and as he grew stronger he went into the mills and became a puddler and then a roll hand.

It was soon discovered that his natural ability fitted him for other work and he was in 1880 made the general manager of the company store at Wampum. In the then busy little iron town he soon evinced a talent for politics and there became a controlling figure which brought recognition in the shape of an appointment as a mail route agent between Columbus and Cincinnati. He resigned to accept the office of alderman in the Fourth ward, in February, 1883.

In 1886 he was a candidate for the legislature and because he would not agree before his election to vote for M. S. Quay for the United States senate, he was defeated. Two years later he was again a candidate and won easily. Before his term was over he was elected mayor. President McKinley appointed him postmaster for two terms, but he resigned in the first year of the second term because of ill health. On February 18, 1878, he was united in marriage to Miss Eva Moore, a daughter of Mrs. J. C. Moore and a sister of Edwin F. Moore.



JOHN B. BROWN.

Alexander Pitcairn.

Alexander Pitcairn, aged 73, died at his late home, 5527 Ellsworth avenue early yesterday morning. Death followed a long illness. Mr. Pitcairn was for many years prominent in Pittsburgh business circles, being for a time in the custom tailoring business and later proprietor of the Excelsior Express and Standard Cab Company. He retired 15 years ago. Mr. Pitcairn was born in Lowell, Mass., and was a brother of Artemas Pitcairn, vice-president of the Pittsburgh Glass Company, and Edward Pitcairn, trainmaster of the Pennsylvania railroad, and a cousin of John Pitcairn, president of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. He leaves a widow, two daughters and two sons.

Mrs Annie Shorb Murray.

Mrs. Annie Shorb Murray, mother of Mrs. Edward A. Jackson, died yesterday at her residence on Charles street, Avenue, Baltimore county, Md. Mrs. Murray was a widow of James B. Murray, who came to Maryland from Pittsburgh, Pa. She was the daughter of Anthony Shorb, one of the pioneers of the iron business in Western Pennsylvania in 1846. She married Mr. Murray, who was a grandson of Commodore Alexander Murray of Chestertown, Md. She is survived by three children, Mr. Anthony Shorb Murray, Mrs. Louisa M. Carr and Mrs. Edward A. Jackson.

Mrs. William Taylor.

Mrs. William Taylor, aged 24, died at her late home in Steuben street, Crafton, yesterday morning. Mrs. Taylor, who was the wife of the paymaster of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, had been ill but two weeks. She was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Crafton.

Obituary Notes.

Michael A. Golden, aged 24, son of John Golden, is dead at his home, 24 Penn avenue. His father and one brother survive.

Mrs. Mary Little, aged 91, died at her late home in Hays borough yesterday afternoon, after a long illness. She is survived by six sons and two daughters.

Frank Mangold, aged 64, is dead at his late home, 73 Fountain street, Allegheny. He was a resident of Allegheny for 44 years. A widow, three sons and one daughter survive.

Louis Flesig, aged 22, a Fifth avenue restaurant keeper, died in Passavant hospital yesterday. He was a member of Park Lodge 973, I. O. O. F., which will take charge of the funeral.

Jacob Shirey, probably the oldest resident of Youngstown, O., is dead, aged 92. His widow and these children survive: George, Oliver and Frank Shirey of Lippincott, Daniel Shirey of Chicago, John Shirey of Mercersburg and Miss Martha, at home.

Col. James F. Weaver, an ex-member of the legislature and one time treasurer of Center county, died at his home in Milesburg yesterday of a complication of diseases. He went to the war in 1862 as colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania.

GAY YOUTH RETREATS.

Was Trying Hard to Flirt When Girls Discovered Price Tag on His Coat.

At a local theater, which opened the other night, a youth who carries himself with the air of self-satisfaction noticeable among young men who hang about theater entrances was routed by his own folly. Early in the evening he went to the theater in spick and span condition, and took up a position near the ticket office, from which he could see all who entered and also be seen. Under the glare of the bright electric lights he kept a sharp eye out for girls.

In a short while two girls entered and approached the ticket window. The youth edged up toward them and smiled and winked. The damsels noticed his actions, but gave him little more than passing notice. Suddenly the girls began to smile, and a few words from one of them caused their smiles to expand into grins. The youth thought he had made a hit, but when he approached and tried to learn in what part of the house their seats were located, he came to grief.

At the moment when he was in the act of speaking another young man who had been watching him in his efforts to get the girls talking discovered what the girls were laughing at and whispered the information into the young fellow's ear that a tag, marked $9.50, was sewn in the shoulder of his coat. The youth flushed and quickly disappeared.

CHINESE PRISONER FOUGHT LIKE TIGRESS AGAINST CAPTIVITY

Two Women and One Man Arrested for Conducting Illegal Places Downtown.

PRISONERS MAY BE SLAVE GIRLS

Ong You, a Chinese woman, was arrested yesterday charged with keeping a Chinese speakeasy at 442 Third avenue. When she was placed in a cell in the female ward at Central station she fought like a tigress. By signs she made known to Mrs. Shaner, the matron, that she wanted a glass of water. As the matron passed the tin cup through the cell door the Chinese woman dashed water in the matron's face. Then she showed her rage by scratching at the matron, lying on the floor of her cell and kicking her heels in the air like a child in a pout.

The detectives raided another alleged Chinese speakeasy at 513 Second avenue. This place is said to have been kept by Quai Fah, another Chinese woman, and Chon Fong, a Chinaman, who was found at 442 Third avenue. The three celestials caused considerable excitement as they were brought through the streets to the station house.

The two women and the man deny they conducted disorderly establishments. Ong You told the detectives she came to this city from New York about two weeks ago. She said she was here on a visit. All were liberated on bail given by Attorney A. H. Mercer for a hearing Monday. It is said the arrests were made on complaints from business men in this section of the city, and the detectives are of the opinion the women were sent here by Chinese slave dealers in New York. The prominent Chinese of the city discredit the story. There are four Chinese women in Pittsburgh.

The women were dressed in brown linen blouses and trousers of a blue material, similar to that of which overalls are made. They wore white stockings and their feet were encased in neat fitting slippers.

Ong You and Quai Fah, the Chinese Prisoners.

GEORGE S. FLEMING GAVE $20,000 ON UNSECURED LOAN

Man Who Needed the Money Was Said to Be on the Square, and Councilman Trusted Him.

One of the best known characteristics of George S. Fleming, who died yesterday, was his liberality and good heartedness. Many times he borrowed money on his own note to lend to somebody else who needed the money to go into business or extend the business he was already engaged in. Mr. Fleming was wealthy, of course, but his money was invested, so that if he had not the quested loan on hand he borrowed the money. Usually he "sized his man up" correctly, and his kindness of heart was seldom abused, although it is related that a man who went into bankruptcy some time ago borrowed $1,500 from him just the week previous, on the allegation that he had to send a member of his family away for her health. The money was never repaid.

Mr. Fleming had a different experience some years ago when a man asked him for $20,000 to put into the saloon business. He is now wealthy and prominent, but at that time all his reputation was contained in the phrase: "He's a square sport." This reputation, combined with other knowledge that Mr. Fleming had of his character, was sufficient, so Mr. Fleming borrowed the money and handed it to the man.

As is well known, Mr. Fleming had a wholesale liquor department in connection with his drug business. The recipient of the loan said he would buy his liquors from Fleming.

"You'll buy your liquors where you can get them cheapest and best," said Mr. Fleming, "and you need not buy them from me unless you can get as good supplies and as advantageous terms from me as you can elsewhere. There is no reason why you should not succeed in business at the stand you have secured. You say you will be ready to pay me back in two years; well, so that you may be at liberty to deal with whatever wholesale liquor men you choose, I will lend you the money for four years."

And the papers were so made out. There was no security for the loan.

As a matter of fact the man did buy his supplies from Mr. Fleming, although he was not bound to do so. He made some fortunate investments and in two years he paid off the loan. The incident showed that Mr. Fleming knew the men to whom he lent money. Of course, there are many instances in which he gave money to men who would never be able to pay it back, but in those cases he never expected it to be returned.

Pittsburgh People at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 13.—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels: Washington—W. G. Fried and family; Monticello—L. Dailey and T. P. Crome; Southern—H. Thuember and Arthur W. Ware; Planters—Mr. Olofussing and Mrs. Olofussing and Simon Burns; Epworth—W. T. Amon; St. Nicholas—John W. Quebay; Christian Endeavor—H. G. Ernst and son; Grandview—W. F. Corson.

Three Suspected of Murder.

OIL CITY, PA., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—James Allen and Mickey Geary of this city and a companion, John Jones, of Franklin, are under arrest here on a nominal charge of larceny. The trio have been shadowed for weeks by Pittsburgh detectives, who were investigating the murder of Alfred Thumwood of this city, who was killed in a fist fight here July 2 with John Linch, who is now in jail charged with murder.

McQuaide Wants the Reward.

The bill for the capture of Kovovick and Pattrovick, the Croatians sentenced for the murder of Contractor Ferguson at West Middletown, Washington county, will be presented this week by Superintendent of Detectives Thomas McQuaide. The expenses for him and Richard Kelly to England will amount to about $2,000, and besides they expect the reward of which the county of Washington offered $1,000 and the relatives of the murdered man $5,000.

MRS. PHIPPS IS GRANTED FURTHER TIME EXTENSION

Allowed Another Five Days in Which to File an Answer in the Denver Divorce Suit.

An additional time extension of five days has been granted Mrs. Genevieve C. Phipps in which to file answer to the complaint entered in Denver by her husband, Lawrence C. Phipps, in his action for divorce.

On Friday last the Denver court, in denying a motion on behalf of Mrs. Phipps holding the service in the suit to be illegal, granted the defendant five days in which to file answer. This extension would have expired on Wednesday next, but in granting an additional five days yesterday, counsel for Mrs. Phipps now have until Monday, August 29, to meet the complaint.

While it is the determination of the defense to fight the case every inch and avoid any possibility of it going by default, it is rumored that one or more motions to set aside the complaint on alleged legal irregularities will be argued before an answer is finally presented. While local attorneys will not discuss the case, it is reported that an effort will be made within a few days to establish the fact that the plaintiff, Mr. Phipps, is not a legal resident of the state of Colorado and incompetent, for that reason, to enter suit before the Colorado courts.

FORMER PREMIER'S DEATH STRENGTHENS CABINET

Waldeck-Rousseau Was Regarded as Powerful Factor in French Politics.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The death of M. Waldeck-Rousseau monopolized attention during the earlier part of the week and its effect on the future of French politics is being garmly discussed. In spite of the failing health of the former premier it cannot be denied that Premier Combes regarded him as a serious rival and it is improbable that any among the moderate Republicans, could exercise such influence as he would have possessed in the event of his recovery.

The former members of his cabinet, notably MM. Leygues and Millerand, will certainly pursue his policy of opposition to extreme anti-religious measures when parliament reassembles, the latter being regarded as the coming man. But no one is able to fill the place of the departed statesman whose strong personality and honesty of purpose gave him a unique place among his contemporaries. His death, therefore, strengthens the present government.

Medals for Revenue Service Heroes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The secretary of the treasury today forwarded to Lieut. David H. Jarvis, Lieut. Berthoff and Surgeon Samuel J. Call of the revenue cutter service the gold medals voted to them by congress for heroic service performed by them in rescuing the imperiled whalers at Point Barrow, Arctic ocean, in the winter of 1897. The medals are of solid gold and are intrinsically worth about $210.

Aged Priest Killed by Fall.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Rev. Michael Healy, pastor of St. Mary's church of Tiffin, O., was found unconscious on the walk between the church and parsonage of St. Columba's church this morning. His skull is fractured.

Father Healy, 81 years old, some time during the night fell from a second-story window. He died this evening.

BENNETT WILL DECISION PUBLISHED TOO SOON

Unless He Orders a Non-Suit, William J. Bryan Still Has a Case in Court.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Aug. 13.—Because the opinion of Chief Justice David Torrance of the supreme court of errors in the appeal of William J. Bryan from probate of the will of Philo S. Bennett was published yesterday an inquiry by the court is probable. At least one justice has expressed himself to that effect. Chief Justice Torrance gave out no opinion here to the clerk of the superior court and expressed himself as unaware of the source from which it emanated.

Unless he orders his attorneys to enter a non-suit William J. Bryan will still have in court a suit to have the courts decide whether the sealed letter referred to in the will of Philo S. Bennett is a declaration of trust, irrespective of the relation between it and the will. In the same suit the inquiry is raised whether the trust funds of $30,000 in all dedicated to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan for educational purposes and prizes in colleges is valid. Counsel for Mrs. Bennett claims that those trusts are invalid.

DRUNKEN PARENTS LOSE CORPSE OF THEIR CHILD

Found by the Roadside and Ordered Interred—Liveryman Hunting Horse and Wagon.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WINSTED, CONN., Aug. 13.—Early yesterday morning Edward Clifford, a laborer, and his wife started with the remains of their baby girl, aged 3 months, who died Thursday of dysentery, to drive to Mill River, Mass., where the funeral was to take place. They had rented a horse and wagon for the trip from Wilcox, a liveryman, and promised to be back last night. Clifford and his wife became badly intoxicated on their journey and the box containing the little casket and body slid out of the wagon in Colebrook, five miles from here. It was found in the bushes beside the highway this forenoon by Dr. L. J. Bennett of Winsted and William Cobb of Norfolk, who were driving to the latter place.

Clifford and his wife did not discover that the casket was missing until they reached North Norfolk last night, which is 13 miles from here. After sleeping off part of the effects of the liquor in a hay loft they started for Massachusetts without the corpse. Medical Examiner W. C. Hulbert ordered the body buried in the cemetery at Colebrook this afternoon. Liveryman Wilcox, who came to Winsted from Springfield, has not located his rig late this afternoon and the police have not apprehended Clifford and his wife.

POPE AND ADVISERS REGRET HASTY ACTION

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Owing to the rupture of diplomatic relations at the vatican it is impossible to obtain confirmation of the Rome report that the pope dispensed the French bishops from the regular visits to Rome in order to avoid friction in the event of the government being disinclined to grant them permission to leave their diocese, which the concordat compels them to ask. The impression prevails that the pope and Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, are beginning to regret that he carried matters to extremes and that they are seeking by every means to avoid further straining of the relations.

METEORS FELL ON A SCHEDULE

Homewood Cemetery Phenomenon Attended Annual Shower of the Perseids.

WAS OF EXTRAORDINARY SIZE

The annual shower of Perseids, or August meteors, occurred on schedule time this year. The bursting of the meteor over Homewood cemetery on Friday morning marked their advent over the vicinity of Pittsburgh, and reports from other parts of the country indicate that the planetary hoboes were overtaken by the earth and decimated according to the usual solar program.

Notwithstanding that the Perseids have been noticed in their descent to the surface of the earth on every 10th and 11th of August during the last 900 years, their appearance rarely fails to cause comment and even alarm among many people who cannot account for their unheralded coming. Astronomers, however, are not surprised when they see the blazing Perseids. They are looked for with the same unconcern as the occurrence of the vernal equinox. If the August meteors should fail to appear, it is probable that the men with the big telescopes would suddenly become unusually busy. Observations made this season indicate that the number was unusual.

The Perseids form only one of nine swarms of meteors which annually get in the path of the earth's orbit. The others and their dates of visitation are: The Quadrantids, January 2; Lyrids, April 2; Eta Aquarids, May 2; Delta Aquarids, July 28; Orionids, October 19; Leonids, November 15; Andromedes, November 23; Seminids, December 7. The fall of the Perseids sometimes lasts for five weeks, and they are perhaps the best known of the heavenly visitors.

Fifteen million meteors encounter the earth's atmosphere every 24 hours, according to the computations of Prof. Hubert A. Newton of Yale university, who discovered the orbit of the Perseids, but of this great number it is rare that a fragment reaches the ground, and the finding of a meteorite is invariably hailed as a prized relic from another world.

The great shower of meteors on November 13, 1833, first called modern scientists to notice the peculiar missiles from the sky. The theory then had been established that meteors were fragments of planets which coated through space and were attracted to the earth by gravitation. Investigation soon satisfied astronomers that the meteors traveled in their own orbit around the sun and at certain periods were destined to get in the path of the earth and other big planets. The kinetic energy of the meteor in its contact with the earth's atmosphere is instantly turned to heat and in its radiant flight toward the ground it is estimated that the temperature of the flying body is raised 600,000 degrees. The result is that many meteors are burned up before they become visible, and the majority are annihilated 50 or 100 miles above the surface. The Perseid which dropped toward Homewood cemetery is believed to have been of extraordinary size. According to eye witnesses it was disintegrated but a few feet above ground.

According to reports from Erie county a Perseid with a striking pyrotechnic accompaniment passed over Crawford county and descended near Corry. A telegraph operator in a small town on the line of the Erie railroad said he heard the roar of the flying meteor and at the same time his telegraph sounder and key fluttered like the tail of an angered rattlesnake, making a series of dots and dashes that read like a Japanese cable code. Even this was very remarkable.

"It's a new trick on me," said Manager Nelson E. Church of the Pittsburgh office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. "The falling of stars and the skipping of meteors usually do not interfere with telegraph lines. The standard 'snakebite' remedy used in the oil country may have had more to do with the fluttering of the wires than the poor old fragment of the troubled planet.

"The electrical action caused by a meteor's flight has never been known to interrupt the lines, but if the blazing missile should happen to strike the wires of course they would be brought down. But a man falling out of a balloon would cause the same trouble."

EX-SECRETARY HOKE SMITH A VISITOR TO ESOPUS

Another Guest of the Presidential Candidate Is the "Original" Parker Man.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ESOPUS, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Judge Parker's only visitor this morning was F. W. Beardsley, a New York lawyer and a long time friend of the candidate. Mr. Beardsley arrived just as the judge was starting on his morning ride with Mrs. Parker and would not consent to the trip being postponed on his account. He remained until Judge Parker returned and then they visited for more than an hour. Twenty-seven years ago when Judge Parker was nominated for surrogate in Ulster county, there was no daily paper to support the Democratic ticket. Mr. Beardsley started a paper at that time and he feels he is entitled to be called the original Parker man.

Harry B. Hawes, president of the Jefferson club of St. Louis, was a visitor this afternoon. He urged the judge to go on a speaking tour.

Hoke Smith of Georgia, secretary of the interior under President Cleveland, accompanied by his son Marion, also visited Rosemount this afternoon.

Deadlocked on the Secretary.

At a meeting of the school board of Knoxville at the Union high school in that borough Friday evening E. A. Wepting of Montooth borough was elected president, but after the tenth ballot there was a deadlock over the secretaryship between A. Griffith of Knoxville and F. A. Neuff of West Liberty. The school is in a flourishing condition.

EVEN THE CHICKENS ARE FIGHTING IN MUNHALL

There are strenuous times in Munhall and Justice George W. Giles of Munhall is called upon almost daily to settle disputes that occur there. Yesterday the justice attempted to instill a little civic pride into two families that were before him for fighting.

He remarked that Munhall, being the richest borough in Pennsylvania, was also considered a model in many other ways, but if the fights continued the borough would soon lose its fair name.

One of the witnesses, a woman, answering the justice, said:

"That's right, 'squire, it is terrible. You can't look out of your home in the hollow that you do not see a fight. If it's not the men, it's the women; if not them it is the children. Why, 'squire, the chickens even can't agree up in that hollow."

WESTINGHOUSES GET IMPORTANT CONTRACTS

One Is Equipment for Group of Mines Owned by Mexican Silver King.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Westinghouse interests have just captured an important contract for turbine equipment to be installed in the Warren power house of the Warren & Bristol Electric line, which is to be operated by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. The contract calls for two turbines of 1,000 kilowatt capacity each.

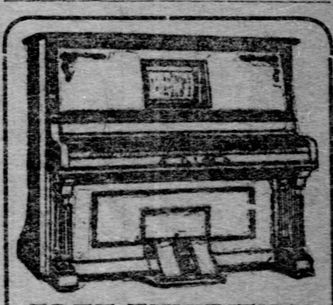
The Westinghouse people have also been awarded a further contract for various machinery to be put in the huge power plant at Shawinigan, province of Quebec, Canada, by the Shawinigan Water and Power Company. The contract is worth about $200,000. It calls for a two-phase 2,200 volt, 3,600 alternations, 180 revolutions per minute, rotating field alternator of no less than 6,600 kilowatts capacity. This big machine is intended for direct connection to a 10,000 horse-power water wheel. There will also be two oil insulated water cooled transformers 2,200 volt primary, 50,000 secondary, of 2,200 kilowatts capacity each.

Pedro Alvarido, the Mexican silver king, who was once a penniless peon, and who now is accounted the richest man in the southern republic, has ordered Westinghouse equipment for his Tarral group of mines. The present contract is for several large motors to be used for operating special high life turbine pumps, which are to work on a 750-foot head. The motors are of special water proof type.

William I. Buchanan, formerly special commissioner of the United States to Panama, and now managing director of the British Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Ltd., is at present on a visit to the United States.

BRITISH FORCE ANNEXES ISLAND IN WEST INDIES

KINGSTOWN, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., Aug. 13.—The British cruiser Tribune on August 11 landed a party under command of Lieut. Threlfall at Aves, or birds island, 127 miles west of the north end of the island of Dominica and annexed it as a British possession. Guns were hauled through the surf and landed, the British flag was hoisted and a royal salute was fired. The Tribune then proceeded direct to St. Vincent, arriving here yesterday. The Tribune left today, being ordered to Venezuela to protect British interests at Caracas.



FREE EXHIBITION OF THE

AUTOPIANO.

The latest invention in piano players—a piano and piano player combined, making two instruments in one—on exhibition at the

STIEFF PIANO ROOMS

618 Penn Avenue.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Stieff and Shaw Pianos.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING CONTEST

Thousands of Dollars to Be Given Away Free

To test the relative value of newspapers as advertising mediums, we will return to each Gazette reader bringing in the coupon below on Monday, August 15, 10 PER CENT IN CASH on your purchase.

A China and Picture Sale

that has set the town wild. Acknowledged by all to be the greatest value-giving event ever known in Greater Pittsburgh.

A BONA-FIDE 50c ON THE DOLLAR SALE.

100-piece Dinner Sets, at $9.98 up to $150

Prices Cut in Two.

12-piece Toilet Sets, at $5.00 up to $15

FREE Buy your Dress Goods from us and we will make your skirt free. We are keeping 15 men tailors busy. FREE

Notion Specials

2 papers Hair Pins. 400 needle pointed Pins. 39 Wax Gas Tapers. Fast black Darning Cotton. 2 doz. Hump Hooks and Eyes.

Choice 1c

16c washable Dress Shields..... 5c
Hose Suporters worth 25c..... 10c
10c Tablets, fine Paper..... 5c
Tubular Shoe Lacers—a doz..... 4c
Soft Chamois Skins..... 2c

Jewelry Specials

Sterling Silver Thimbles..... 8c
25c Silk Belts..... 12½c
Sterling Silver Hat Pins..... 10c
Beaded Chains, up to 50c..... 10c
Imported Rhinestone Brooches..... 50c

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

242 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.

GLOBE STAMPS ALL YOU BUY.

FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH.

GREAT SALE OF

WALKING SKIRTS

A Perfect Paradise for Bargain Seekers.

Another big scoop, entire stock of one of the best Skirt Manufacturers in New York, consisting of Fine Sicilians, Etamines, Cheviots and Fancy Mixtures. These skirts were made to sell at from $5 to $8. But we say, come and take your pick for..... $2.98

NEW FALL COATS.

Early Fall styles, in Coverts, with loose back and belt straps, are ready..... $5.98

CUT THIS OUT.

This coupon will entitle you to 10 per cent in cash on any purchase you make tomorrow, Monday, August 15, in addition to the special prices advertised in every department.

Name .....

Address .....

Gazette

Monday's Specials.

19c yard, a good quality of Table Damask, 60 in. wide, worth 25c yd.

49c each, large size Turkey Red Fringed Table Covers, the ones we sold for 75c.

6c each for an extra large size Huck Towel, size 20x40 in., worth 12½c.

39c yard, a lot of Table Linen, full two yards wide, the kind that sells at 59c yard.

2½c yard, about 200 pcs. of bleached Roller Toweling, not more than 10 yds. to a customer while it lasts.

98c dozen for a good, large size Dinner Napkin, worth $1.50.

3c yd. for colored Shirting Prints.

5c yd. for a good grade of colored Madras Gingham, worth 10c.

7½c yd. for a good Madras Gingham, 32 in. wide and worth 15c.

39c each for a good, heavy Bleached Sheet, full size and worth 50c.

5c yd. remnants of Silkoline; worth up to 15c yard.

79c a pair Ruffled Swiss Curtain; three yards long and worth $1.50.

98c a pair, a good Ruffled Swiss Curtain; full size; regular value $1.75.

VEILINGS.

35c for the latest styles in Chiffon Veils, in navy and brown stitched border, in white silk; value 48c.

15c pretty Chiffon Veils, the swagger thing of the season; value 33c.

RIBBONS.

15c for 7-inch and 6-inch Ribbons, all the late shades in fine taffeta value 29c.

5c for Turnover Collars, the latest styles, slightly soiled; value as high as 20c.

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

9c for Women's 15c seamless fast Black Cotton Hose.

12½c for Women's 19c Tan Lace Hose with seamless foot.

15c for Infants' 25c Lisle and Lace Hose and Sox. Black and colors.

25c for Women's 50c low neck and sleeveless shaped Vests.

9c for Women's 15c bleached Vests, fancy drop stitch pattern and lace edging.

10c for Women's 15c sleeveless Corset Covers and Children's 15c wide Knee Drawers, with lace ruffle.

ALLEGHENIANS TO TRAVEL IN STYLE

Commandery No. 35, K. T., Plans an Elegant Trip to the San Francisco Conclave.

MANY SIDE TRIPS IN VIEW

The sir knights of Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar, famous for their pilgrimages to the old world, will cherish all their time-honored traditions in their autumn jaunt to attend the twenty-ninth triennial conclave which will be held in San Francisco next month. The pilgrims from Allegheny will travel through 10 states and have so ingeniously arranged their itinerary that they will be enabled to visit a greater number of places of interest and will have more time to devote to real sight-seeing than many of their knight comrades who will travel through much more territory.

The Alleghenians will have their own special train, their own commissary car, their own dining car and their own attendants. The magnificent train of Pullman cars will form their base throughout the trip, except at San Francisco, where they will have 40 apartments at the Hotel Touraine. Carriage drives, tally-ho parties, trolley excursions and side trips will be provided at every point on the journey where the beauty of the scenery or the interest of the surroundings justify a visit. The itinerary was arranged by a committee which understood all the tricks of making the best of little time and in seeing all that is worth seeing without wasting effort with the commonplace. Sir Knight Harry W. Lowrie, chairman of the committee, sat up nights and worked for a month before he had decided upon an itinerary that suited his taste. For this he has been dubbed "the man from Cooks" and will be one of the busiest of the tourist masters who will spend September on the Pacific slope.

All this hustling is in keeping with the precedents of No. 35. In 1871, within a short time after the commandery was constituted, a crusade was made to Europe and its reputation as a band of enthusiastic travelers was established. In 1878 another crusade was made to the old world.

Sir Knight a Tourist Guide.

With Mr. Lowrie on the committee on arrangements are Oscar Schulze, Richard Haslin, Herman Flechsig and William E. Marquis, while Edmund F. Erk will officiate on the trip as press representative and look after the entertainment of newspapermen who will call upon the commandery while en route. Mr. Schulze has been untiring in smoothing out the rough places which arise in any long journey, this sort of work being to his liking. He is one of the principal benefactors of the North Side knights.

The special train which will be composed of the baggage and commissary cars, two Pullman compartment cars and three standard sleeping cars, and a dining car, will leave Allegheny over the Pennsylvania lines on Saturday, August 20, at 8 a. m. Fast time will be made to Chicago where the travelers will have over two hours for exercise before resuming their journey westward over the Northwestern line for Omaha. The first stop will be made at Denver where the following Monday will be spent, special trolley cars having being engaged for a tour of the city. Arriving at Colorado Springs before sunrise on Tuesday the pilgrims will have the entire day to visit the surrounding montain resorts.

From Colorado Springs the tourists will have a daylight ride through the Royal gorge and over the most picturesque portion of the Rockies. A day will be spent at Salt Lake City and thence the journey will be taken northward for Moudia where they will transfer to coaches for the Yellowstone park trip, where five days will be spent in coaching and in visiting the wonderland.

Resuming their quarters on the special train the pilgrims will go to Ogden and over the Sierras to San Francisco where they will arrive at 5:20 p. m. on Saturday, September 3, and take their quarters in the Touraine. They will leave San Francisco at 9 a. m. on the following Friday and run to San Jose, where they will transfer to the narrow guage line and visit Mariposa grove and its big trees. The journey to Southern California will carry the travelers through Santa Cruz, Pajaro, Del Monte and Santa Barbara. Three days at Los Angeles will give the sightseers time to visit Mt. Lowe, the ostrich farms and the coast resorts. The return trip will be made through the Grand Canyon with all its glorious scenery and its historic associations in the Indian lore of the great west. Coming up farther north beyond the alkali deserts and the great forests of cacti, stops will be made at Albuquerque and Kansas City. At St. Louis all the members of the party will have the privilege of a stop-over to visit the world's fair, while those who desire may return home on the special train which will stop but a short time in St. Louis in time to arrive in Pittsburg over the Panhandle route at 6:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 22.

The Alleghenians have many old comrades in other cities whom they met on former journeys and the prospect of renewing acquaintanceship is eagerly anticipated. The sir knights of No. 35 will keep open house at the Touraine and will not allow any of the natives along the route to forget that Pittsburgh's big suburb still has a very prominent place on the world's map. Several thousand exchange badges have been ordered to be used in the reciprocation of courtesies between commanderies while en route. The personal cards of the members likewise are being prepared on an elaborate scale. Mr. Erk's card is probably one of the most unique ever carried to a conclave. It is a prize of the engravers' art and is printed on a tri-folded card which tells the whole story of the pilgrimage while ingeniously concealing the owners name under folds of gold embossing.

A complete roster of the Allegheny party is given below. Except where noted they are residents of the North Side. The complete list follows:

William A. Aberli, Dr. John F. Benkart, Miss Selma Benkart, Edward Burry, G. G. Biddle, Mrs. Biddle, Fred Beckert, Joh Bader, Miss Mary Bader, Robert Bovard, Carl Baumann, William S. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Miss Sadie Campbell, Samuel Coombs, John R. Clark, Mrs. Clark, Miss Harriett Clark, Charles S. Craig, Edmund F. Erk, Herman Flechsig, Mrs. Flechsig, O. C. Greenewalt, Henry Gilg, Mrs. Gilg, Wayne Gilland, Joseph Gilchrist, Robert Grahan, Miss Gustie Hillerich, Miss Tilly Hillerich, John Hanley, Mrs. Hanley, R. H. Haley, Hoboken, Pa.; D. F. Hunnell, Mrs. Hunnell, W. L. Kalmeyer, Mrs. Kalmeyer, Edward Kunberger, Harry Kreps, J. B. Keaggy, Mrs. Keaggy, William Kent, Harry W. Lowrie, Mrs. Lowrie, Ivor M. Lowrie, W. H. Jack, M. Leninger, Pittsburgh; William Lee, Mrs. Lee, David Morrison, Mrs. Morrison, Theodore A. Motheral, Scott B. McFerland, Sewickley; Joseph A. Null, Dr. W. F. Peairs, Sutterville, Pa.; W. L. Reel, Fairmont, Ind.; William S. Roe, Mrs. Roe, Walter Shook, Oscar Schulze, Mrs. Schulze, Miss Addie Schulze, Miss Lydie Schulze, Herbert Schulze, Mrs. V. C. Shenkel, Miss Maggie Steinmiller, William A. Seiling, Mrs. Seiling, H. Glen Sample, A. F. Schwerd, Mrs. Schwerd, Mr. and Mrs. Steinmiller, Dr. Frank L. Todd, Mrs. Frank L. Todd, Howard H. Taylor, Akron, O.; William M. Theobald, Mrs. Theobald, David B. Watson, William S. Watson, J. W. F. White.

TRIP OF ALLEGHENY COMMANDERY NO. 35, K. T., TO THE GOLDEN GATE

No. 1—Edmund F. Erk.
No. 2—Oscar Schulze.
No. 3—W. L. Kalmeyer.
No. 4—Richard F. Haslen.
No. 5—Herman Flechsig.
No. 6—Harry W. Lowrie.
No. 7—William E. Marquis.

MILLWORKERS HAD BIG MONEY AND CAUSED A FAMINE IN CHANGE

Prosperity struck Homestead, Braddock, Duquesne, McKeesport and the towns in the lower Monongahela and Turtle Creek valleys with a vengeance yesterday, and for the first time in many months the banks were caught short on change, owing to the amount of large bills and coins in circulation.

Nearly every mill, factory and workshop in the district paid their employes, and as all have increased their forces during the past month, the pays were the largest since Christmas. At the Carnegie mills and furnaces it has been three weeks since the men were paid.

The effect of the pay was felt in all the towns soon after noon, when merchants and storekeepers began running short of change, owing to the large number of $20 bills and gold pieces tendered in payment, and the banks being called on so frequently for change dispatched messengers to Pittsburgh.

COMMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER SUMMONED TO ENGLAND

Will Be Made Chief of Staff—Believed Eva Booth Will Succeed Him.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Commander Booth-Tucker, chief of the Salvation Army in the United States, has been called to London, and will bid farewell to this country about the middle of November. It is said that he will fill a higher office in the international body.

While no official announcement has been made, it is believed he will be succeeded by Miss Eva Booth, the youngest daughter of Gen. Booth, who is at the head of the Salvation Army in Canada. It is said that a new office will be created in the international body, to be designated at brigadier-general. The present chief-of-staff will be appointed to this position and Commander Booth-Tucker will be appointed to succeed him.

Arrangements for farewell meetings to be conducted by Commander Booth-Tucker are being made in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Brooklyn and New York.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

GERMAN STEEL AND COAL COMPANIES CONSOLIDATE

Capital of Over $20,000,000 Is Combined. Submitted to Stockholders.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The agreement was published today for consolidation of the Gelsenkirchen Coal Company and the Schalker Coal and Iron Company, both of Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, on a basis of one share of the Schalker company for two and one-half of the Gensenkirchen company's shares. The latter is the largest coal company in Germany, having a capital of $17,500,000. Their allotment in the coal syndicate is 7,500,000 tons yearly.

The Schalker company's capital is $2,550,000 and its debentures $2,700,000. It runs six blasting furnaces, besides steel mills and owns iron and coal mines. Their shares have for some years past been the highest priced of the iron stocks on the German market, being quoted today at 522. The agreement is subject to ratification of the stockholders of both companies.

FREE TREATMENT FOR ALL SUFFERERS BY SCOTLAND'S EXPERT

Dr. Ginner, Europe's Most Famous Physician, Will Devote One Hour Each Day This Week, to All Afflicted With Cancer, Consumption and All Forms of Nervous Diseases.

POSITIVE CURES GUARANTEED

Dr. Ginner the Famous Scotch Physician.

Thousands of sufferers who are ready to give up all hope of recovery, will hail with delight the advent of the famous Scottish physician and specialist, Dr. Ginner, who is now permanently located at 702 Penn avenue, where he is being consulted daily by hundreds of sufferers from cancer, consumption and other so-called incurable maladies. Those who have given up all hope—have been told that their cases were incurable, are flocking to this famous doctor, and, under his new and special treatment are winning their way back to health and strength.

Dr. Ginner, who is a specialist of the highest order cures. He is offering for one week, free treatment! This includes medicines as well as diagnosis and treatment. Can anything be more fair?

Why suffer when you can be cured? There is hope even in the extremest case. What has been done for others can be accomplished for you!

If you want indorsements, Dr. Ginner can give you hundreds, but if you doubt, call or write to Mr. John Williams, Eighth and Main streets, Monongahela City, who was cured within the past week. Read what he says:

"I had cancer for 12 years, the growth being on the bridge of the nose, and almost entirely obstructing the sight of one of my eyes; have been under treatment of more than a dozen physicians, one of whom treated my case for 18 months, but without in any manner stopping the growth or relieving me. Three other leading physicians advised me to have an operation performed as the only and last chance for a cure. I was afraid of the knife, and refused this method of treatment. Noticing from the papers that Dr. Ginner had arrived in Pittsburgh, and that his method did not require the knife or cutting, I called upon him. The doctor guaranteed to cure me without pain in 10 days—this promise he has fulfilled, and today the entire cancerous growth is removed and has been a source of wonderment to many friends who have seen it as it is now shown, not on my face, but in a bottle on the mantel.

"Dr. Ginner started his treatment of my case Sunday, July 31st. On Wednesday, August 10th, the entire growth was removed. I have absolute faith in Dr. Ginner's method of treatment and will gladly certify to his ability to cure cancer at any time."

As stated above, Dr. Ginner will devote this week the hour between 9 until 10 a. m. to free treatment (medicines included). All sufferers from cancer and all cancerous growths, consumption and affections of the chest and lungs, nervous complaints and blood diseases, Dr. Ginner is a member of the faculty of the following institutions:

FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY OF SCIENCE, LETTERS AND ARTS, HOLLAND HOUSE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

HONORARY PROFESSOR ROYAL UMBERTO ACADEMY, LA VEORNA, ITALY.

MEMBER COLUMBIA SCIENTIFIC ACADEMY OF NEW YORK CITY.

FORMERLY SURGEON WILLIAMS & GUION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

PLUMBERS AGREE TO PARTICIPATE

They Will Be in Line at the Labor Day Parade 900 Strong.

MANY AIDS ARE APPOINTED

Despite the fact that the steamfitters' union, affiliated with the United Association of Plumbers, Steamfitters and Steamfitters' Helpers, was not declared a bona-fide organization and was ordered not to participate in the Labor day parade by the general committee, the plumbers' union, affiliated with the same international, has decided to turn out 900 strong, headed by a brass band, and will wear full uniform. The union has just purchased a $500 silk banner.

The badge committee met last night and the secretary reported that the badges were delivered.

A meeting of the general committee, the chief marshal, division marshals, adjutant and division adjutants, chiefs of staff and the chief and division marshals' aids will meet next Thursday to adopt uniforms.

Secretary Thomas Blackburn received replies from locals during the week agreeing to participate. They are:

Hoisting engineers (band)	350
Good Will Lodge, B. of R. T.	150
Asbestos workers	100
Bill posters (band)	350
International team drivers (band)	250
Previously reported	12,500
Total to date	13,700

President Frank Buchanan of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers will be asked to deliver an address on Labor day. The speaking will take place in the shelter house near the race track.

Chairman John Fernau was notified yesterday of the appointment of J. A. Backerack of the Salespeople as aid to the chief marshal.

A. J. HURNEY.
Aid To Marshal of Miscellaneous Trades Division.

A. J. Hurney, financial secretary of the Pavers and Rammers, has been appointed division marshal. He has also been chosen to represent the local district of K. of L. at the general assembly in Washington next month.

The Steamfitters selected E. A. Maginn as aid to the chief marshal, and John J. Gallagher as division aid. Mr. Maginn was chief marshal last Labor day.

J. A. BACKERACK.
Aid To Chief Marshal.

JOHN J. GALLAGHER.
Aid To Division Marshal of Building Trades Division.

RECEPTION TO CLEVELAND.

It Is Tendered to Ex-President and Gov. Bachelder in New Hampshire.

SANDWICH, N. H., Aug. 13.—The citizens of this town today tendered a reception to Grover Cleveland and Gov. Nahum J. Bachelder at Mr. Cleveland's summer residence at Center, Sandwich. In addition to residents of the town and visitors at the numerous summer resorts in this vicinity, about 20 guests of prominence were present.

Mr. Cleveland, in responding to addresses of welcome, said he had found in New Hampshire all the comfort and rest he had been led to expect. He said that as a representative of New Jersey, the state where he was born, where he now lives and where he expected to die, he believed that while she might boast the possession of historic battlefields, she could not forget that New Hampshire soldiers had fought there, and he hoped the time would never come when any section of the country would say that it was independent of any other section.

BURGLARS AND FIRE

Do Not Worry People Whose Homes are Guarded by "Jack" Lawler.

Special Officer J. J. Lawler, better known as "Jack" Lawler, who lately resigned from the Western Pennsylvania Fire Patrol and Dispatch Company, for which he had been doing duty in the East End for nearly three years, will still be found on the same beat on his own account, having secured the signatures of 65 of the leading residents of the section he has so well guarded during the past three years.

Mr. Lawler personally will collect all payments for his services and no collector or other person is authorized to receive money for such duties. For the sum of $2.00 a month "Jack" Lawler will look out for the premises of his clients, protecting them from fire, thieves, doors or windows left open, bursting of water or gas pipes, etc., and will perform all services consistent with the duties of a night watchman. He is commissioned as a special officer by the department of public safety and is well known in Pittsburgh as a faithful and efficient officer. Persons wishing to secure the services of an experienced night watchman address J. J. Lawler, No. 379 Gross street, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Lawler goes on duty at 9 p. m. every night and remains until 5:30 a. m. The fact that Mr. Lawler faithfully and satisfactorily performed the duties of a night watchman so long while in the employ of a company, commends him to any person desiring the services of a night watchman.

At the end of each month Mr. Lawler will mail a receipt to his clients and remittances will be received in person by Mr. Lawler or by mail at his home.

Now Is the Time for a Vacation.

Take advantage of the Pennsylvania Railroad Seashore Excursion on August 18th. Tickets good 16 days. Rate $10.00 in coaches only, or $12.00 in parlor or sleeping cars, when accompanied by usual Pullman tickets. Special train leaves Pittsburgh at 8:55 a. m. Evening trains at 4:55, 9:00 and 10:00 p. m., the ten p. m. with sleepers only.

NOW NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM

Vanderbilt Interests Place This Name on Their Entire Community of Railroads.

BUFFALO THE CENTRAL POINT

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

It is no longer the Vanderbilt system. The correct, official title of the great aggregation of railroads controlled by Vanderbilt interests is now the New York Central system. Like the far-spreading Pennsylvania system, these Vanderbilt lines are geographically divided into eastern and western sections, with Buffalo as the central point. The designation of this entire group of railroads as the New York Central system is W. K. Vanderbilt's own idea, and it is the natural outcome of the scheme of consolidation which has been going on for the past two years and has very recently reached an important stage in the unification of the financial departments of the different railroads. This system comprises more than 10,000 miles of main tracks.

The election of Charles F. Cox as treasurer of the Lake Shore road a few days ago marked the completion of the plan by which the handling of the receipts and disbursements of all the Vanderbilt lines west of Buffalo is concentrated in one office, and that office is in New York, with Charles F. Cox as its head and Frederick Middlebrook, for many years Mr. Cox's right hand man, as assistant treasurer.

Until Mr. Vanderbilt's scheme of financial consolidation was put into effect, each one of his principal lines had its individual treasury department, with a salaried head drawing from $7,500 to $12,000 per annum. Under the new order of things, a single treasurer, at a very handsome salary, assumes the duties and responsibilities of seven or eight treasurers, and saves to the general system from $50,000 to $75,000 in salaries alone. Of course, this unification of financial departments results in other economies of a very effective character.

There are about 40 different lines in what has long been known as the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. By the unification of the treasury departments of the eastern Vanderbilt lines a saving is effected about equal to that on the western lines. Treasurer Depew's is a young man, but he has had several years of careful training for his position under his father, E. V. W. Rossiter, whose promotion to the first vice presidency places him in general charge of the finances of the system.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

VICTORS OF PHILIPPINES FACE THEIR OLD FOES

Occassion Is Celebration of Fall of Manila at World's Fair—Secretary Taft Speaks.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—The anniversary of Manila's fall was observed at the exposition today, this being designated as Philippine day, when for the first time American generals and veterans of the Philippine war met and mingled with their former enemies, the savage Moros and Igorrotes. Among the distinguished guests participating in the exercises of the day were Secretary of War Taft, formerly civil governor of the Philippines; Gen. Merritt, who received the surrender of Manila; Gen. Funston, who captured Aguinaldo; Gen. Charles King, Gen. Bell, Gen. Humphrey, Gen. Bates, Gen. Wheaton, Gen. Summers, Gen. Smith and Gen. Metcalf.

The program opened with a military parade led by Secretary Taft, which concluded at the Philippine reservation after having been reviewed by the guests of the day. Secretary Taft was the chief speaker. He said in part:

"Much is now dependent upon legislation by congress. We need the active assistance of the Philippine government in the islands to secure the construction of the railroads that are absolutely necessary to the development of those islands. Secondly, the Philippine islands need and will secure from congress legislation which shall bring the Philippine market within the tariff wall. Third, we need the authority to amend the tariff laws now in force in the Philippine islands so that the lessons of experience in the actual operation of the tariff may be taken advantage of, and changes made therein which shall admit to the islands without the burden of tariff those particular articles needed, especially in building up the country."

Delightful Weather at St. Louis.

The P. & L. E. R. R. runs a popular excursion next Tuesday. Fare $12.00 round trip.

WESTERN DEMOCRATS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC

Leader Hawes of Missouri Admits They Are Lukewarm Toward Parker.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Admitting that the western Democrats were lukewarm toward Parker, Harry Hawes, leader of the Missouri Democracy, announced today that his visit to the Esopus candidate was for the purpose of advocating a speechmaking campaign. Mr. Hawes left this afternoon for Esopus. Prior to his departure he talked to the newspaper men at the Hoffman house. Said Hawes:

"I go to Esopus to see Judge Parker to urge, perhaps I should say ardently suggest, to him the need of a speechmaking campaign to wake up the west. Their lukewarmness must be aroused and a literary campaign will not do it. I will ask for a speechmaking campaign that will bring every prominent Democratic orator to the platform in the pivotal states. I will ask Judge Parker to speak in St. Louis, despite the fact that Chicago got in their invitation first. You know Chicago has a way of sending silver spoons to babies even before they are born. I believe a court house, school house speechmaking campaign necessary to rouse the west. Out in Missouri there is a move on for Roosevelt and Folk. The St. Louis Star started it. To break this up we need speeches everywhere. Campaign literature is all very well, but we need men who will appeal to the voters personally."

Friends of Judge Parker stated today that they did not believe the Democratic candidate would make a speechmaking tour of the west. They were of the opinion that he might deliver one or two speeches, probably one in New York, but this would not be definitely determined until after the state conventions were held, and the campaign had been farther advanced.

Chairman Taggart, with Delancey Nicoll, spent the day arranging things at the headquarters of the Democratic national committee at No. 1 West Thirty-fourth street. The notworthy result of the arrangement is the placing of Treasurer Peabody in the same room with "Blue-eyed Billy" Sheehan, which move suggests that Sheehan is to keep a constant eye upon and a guiding hand in the money bag during the campaign.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

REPUBLICANS ARE URGED TO PAY TAXES PROMPTLY

County Chairman Ford Receives Letter from Secretary of State Committee. Citizens Joining Republicans.

Thomas J. Ford, chairman of the Republican county committee, returned yesterday from his vacation to act as pallbearer at the funeral of George A. Chalfant. On his desk he found a communication from W. P. Andrews, secretary of the Republican state committee. In the letter Mr. Andrews asked Mr. Ford to urge all Republicans to register, September 7 being the last day for registration, and to pay their taxes as soon as possible, October 8 being the last day for paying taxes.

Mr. Ford was very much encouraged by the evidences at hand of the disintegration of the Citizens party. Every day Republicans who went over to the Citizens party are coming back into the fold, the latest being Jacob Soffel, former common councilman. The Soffels were friendly to Thomas S. Bigelow and unfriendly to Mayor Hays, and now that Mr. Bigelow is dead there is nothing to keep them in the Citizens party. Mr. Soffel yesterday called on Max G. Leslie, Republican city chairman. Dr. E. R. Walters, who was elected to select council on the Citizens ticket, has broken away from the Citizens party and the city administration and is now a frequent caller at the Republican city headquarters.

Mayor Hays talked yesterday as if there might be no haste in selecting a chairman of the Citizens party's city committee. The Citizens party's leaders have given out that they intend to support the Republican ticket this fall, and they realize that if they name a city chairman their professions of loyalty to the Republican ticket may be placed in doubt.

Controller Larkin smiled yesterday when asked what he thought of the remarks attributed to Director Bigelow, who said that neither the Republicans nor the Democrats would nominate Larkin for controller next spring.

"Mr. Bigelow may control all the municipal departments," said Mr. Larkin, "but he does not control all the political parties."

Mr. Larkin is confident that he will get the Democratic nomination for controller and that the administration no longer controls the Democratic party in Pittsburgh.

THIEVES TRIED TO GET FORTUNE

Three Men Attempted to Get Satchel With $100,000 from Cashier.

COIN WAS FOR HOMESTEAD

A daring attempt was made yesterday to steal a satchel containing $100,000, which was being taken from this city to the First National bank at Homestead by Joseph Blackley, teller of the bank, on a car on the Pittsburgh Railways lines while the car was passing through the Squirrel Hill district. Three men are said to have been in the plot and detectives are making an effort to learn their identity.

Yesterday being pay day at the Homestead steel works a large sum of money was required at the bank to cash the workmen's checks and Mr. Blackley came to Pittsburgh and secured $100,000. Placing the money, the majority of which was paper bills, in a large satchel, he boarded a car for Homestead, and soon after noticed three men board the car and secure seats near him. At Craig street and Forbes avenue a number of women boarded the car, which was already comfortably filled and two of them were obliged to stand near Blackley. He got up and gave them his seat.

While he was standing, and when the car was near Forbes and Murray avenues, Blackley felt a tug at the stachel which he had placed between his feet, and glanced down in time to see one of the men attempting to push it over.

Finding he was discovered the stranger claimed that the satchel interfered with the comfort of the women and that he would care for it. Blackley objected, but the man insisted and Blackley, turning around, discovered that the two other men were attempting to push the satchel to the edge of the car. He made a vigorous protest. The matter attracted the attention of the other passengers and the trio got off at Forward avenue.

The three men are described as being fairly well dressed and each about 25 years old. It is thought they had followed Blackley, being aware of his mission, or were perhaps attracted by the satchel. The officers of the First National bank were seen yesterday afternoon but refused to discuss the incident. It is said they have engaged detectives to search for the men.

OLD FASHIONED

But Still in the Fashion.

It is an ever new and interesting story to hear how one can be entirely made over by change of food.

"For two years I was troubled with what my physician said was the old fashioned dyspepsia.

"There was nothing I could eat but 20 or 30 minutes later I would be spitting my food up in quantities until I would be very faint and weak. This went on from day to day until I was terribly wasted away and without any prospects of being helped.

"One day I was advised by an old lady to try Grape-Nuts and cream leaving off all fatty food. I had no confidence that Grape-Nuts would do all she said for me as I had tried so many things without any help. But it was so simple I thought I would give it a trial she insisted so.

"Well I ate some for breakfast and pretty soon the lady called to see her 'patient' as she called me and asked me if I had tried her advice.

"'Glad you did, child, do you feel some better?'

"'No,' I said, 'I do not know as I do, the only difference I can see is I have no sour stomach and come to think of it I haven't spit up your four teaspoons of Grape-Nuts yet.'

"Nor did I ever have any trouble with Grape-Nuts then or any other time for this food always stays down and my stomach digests it perfectly; I soon got strong and well again and bless that old lady every time I see her.

"Once an invalid of 98 pounds I now weigh 125 pounds and feel strong and well and it is due entirely and only to having found the proper food in Grape-Nuts. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

GOOD ONLY AT THE

WHITE FRONT SHOE STORES

$10 worth of any kind of stamps FREE with $2 sale of shoes, or $7 worth with a $1.50 sale of shoes.

Shoes at All Prices. Try Us.

M. A. SOLOMON,

531 E. Ohio St., Allegheny. 1408 Carson St. Southside.

CROWDS SCENT RESCUE QUICKLY

Atlantic City Visitors Become Easily Excited Over Movements by Lifesavers.

GUARD GUILTY OF FLIRTING

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 13.

How quickly a crowd will become excited, here was shown during bathing hours today. The life guards at Kentucky avenue had been resting on the beach for a while, and they thought it about time to take the lifeboat out for a little exercise. An immense crowd on the boardwalk and in the pavilions, as well as many on the beach, saw the performance, and many jumped to the conclusion that some one was being rescued.

One swimmer was out a short distance from shore, but he was capable of taking care of himself, and did so nicely. But the crowd had instantly come to the conclusion that some one was in peril, and the cry went up that another rescue was being made. There was a wild rush for the vicinity of the boat and the throng on the boardwalk became anxious.

"They are getting nearer to him. I wonder if they will get him?" said one excitable woman to another. "Poor fellow, isn't it terrible that he should have gone out so far?" said another.

"My, I wonder if they will get him?" was the exclamation of a third. Each and every one of the hundreds had something sympathetic to say, and doubtless some of them went away in the conviction that another person had been grasped from a watery grave.

However, a number of persons were pulled from the surf at various points along the beach. The surf was running high and strong, and it caught a lot of bathers off the bar near Virginia avenue who became befuddled and cried for help.

Guard Suspended for Flirting.

What! One of the life guards suspended for flirting?

It is getting to a pretty pass when a hero cannot stop to speak a few words with one of the fair sex. At least, that is what one of the life guards thought today, when it was announced that he had been suspended for a period of 30 days. It is said that he had a habit of casting a twinkling eye at the fair bathers and, instead of watching those in the water, would stroll along the beach with other girls just for the sake of a pleasant tete-a-tete.

He had been warned not to do so again but he was sorely tempted and fell a victim to a feminine smile. So he has been relegated to the shelf for a month, during which he will not be allowed to wear the regulation uniform on the beach.

A half dozen excursions helped to swell the floating population of the resort today. The sister resort, Cape May, sent over four carloads of visitors, while Bridgeton, Salem, Medford and other South Jersey towns contributed 18 carloads. The Lutheran church of Wilmington brought down 13 cars. The regular one-day coach excursions over both roads were well patronized.

A little pug dog was taken on the beach this morning for exercise by its fair owner. The asthmatic creature was minding its own business, and was enjoying the surroundings immensely when some foolish person raised the cry of mad dog. The mistress was basking in a beach chair, so she did not notice the excitement which her pet had created. But a most unsympathetic beast of a man—that is what she called him—got busy by kicking the poor, weak canine into the surf. It was returned to the beach a moment later by a wave, and its mistress gathered it into her arms and poured sweet words of comfort into its ears. A crowd had gathered in the meanwhile, and a policeman was obliged to scatter the curious ones. The dog survived.

Pretty Girls Go Broke.

Six pretty girls from one of the big department stores in Philadelphia were callers at the mayor's office today. They were weary and sick at heart. For the last 10 days they have reveled in everything that propriety permits, and they were ready to return to the counter again. When the came down they delegated one of their party to act as treasurer. She watched carefully over the funds and carried the return tickets. But she grew careless, and in a moment of absent-mindedness mislaid the exchequer. She hunted everywhere for the pocketbook and then told her chums about the loss. They all joined in the search, but that pocketbook had wandered away and could not be found.

Today the girls' vacation period was up. They must return home or lose their places. Fortunately they had paid their hotel bills before the purse disappeared. The question, however, was "How they were going to get home?" Knowing that Mayor Stoy is a kind-hearted man, and believing that he could assist them, they went to him and poured their tale of woe into his listening ears. They told it between sobs, for scarcely had they entered his office than the unfortunate treasurer began to cry. One of her chums followed suit until there were six little maids sniffing and trying to tell of their plight.

The good Samaritan appeared on the scene just as they had finished, in the person of a prominent politician, who, after hearing the story, opened up his sympathetic heart and assured the girls that there was no use crying. He would provide them with transportation home. Then they smiled sweetly and declared that they would repay him tenfold as soon as they reached home. They boarded an early afternoon train and their troubles were over. The mayor promised to find the missing purse if possible.

Popular With Pittsburghers.

The Grand Atlantic, which for many years has been the resort of many Pittsburghers, is this year under the management of A. C. Mitchell & Co. and they are most liberal in the treatment of their patrons. The hotel in in Virginia avenue, quite close to the beach, and has a capacity of 600 guests without crowding. It is well equipped with hot and cold sea water baths, telephone in all the bed rooms, faultless cuisine, a fine cafe and a superb orchestra. The hotel is on the American plan.

Another hotel that is a favorite with Pittsburghers is the Albemarle, at the corner of Pacific and Virginia avenues. This is an elegantly-fitted, modern hotel in every respect. It has 100 large, cool, front rooms which are equipped with all modern hotel devices. The house enjoys an enviable reputation for its table. This is one of the hotels in the city that employs its own fishermen so that the sea food served is always fresh. The house is managed by J. P. Cope, who was for many years identified with the Grand Atlantic.

For those who intend to come to Atlantic City during the latter part of this month and in September, the Berkshire inn, at the ocean end of Virginia avenue, is offering special rates, ranging from $10 to $12.50 a week. The Berkshire inn has a capacity of 300 guests and all of the rooms are cool. An advantage of this house is that it has an open view of the surroundings. The proprietors, J. O. and J. E. Dickinson, have issued a handsomely illustrated booklet which is mailed to prospective visitors free of charge.

Just a square away from the pier, in Maryland avenue, and less than a minute's walk from the boardwalk and the most favored bathing, is the Hotel Lawrence, which is conducted by I. G. Kendrick. There is one thing about this house that is very pleasing to Pittsburghers. It is that you meet nice people here. It is in many respects a family hotel where boisterousness is not allowed to enter. The service is quick and up to date and the table is excellent. The rates are as low as $2 a day and $10 a week.

There are in Pittsburgh hundreds of people who can tell one all about the Ponce De Leon, the magnificent summer hotel owned and managed by S. E. Sweeny on Virginia avenue, two doors from the beach. The house is now, as can be seen from the daily lists of arrivals published in The Gazette, nearly filled with Pittsburghers. In fact, its patronage is chiefly drawn from the Smoky City. This being true, there is always something doing of interest to people from home there, and every evening there is a gathering on the porches that makes the hotel the mecca for hundreds.

Admirably situated at the foot of Maryland avenue, which is the street running from the beach a block above the steel pier, is the Hotel Imperial, conducted by W. Chandler.

A Home Among the Cedars.

Of all the seashore resorts along the Atlantic coast, that which is receiving the most attention at present is "Wildwood." This resort, which is located about midway between Atlantic City and Cape May, has many natural advantages, not even claimed by other resorts. Its greatest claim to public favor, however, lies in its wonderful beach; secondly, to its beautiful forest of Wildwood cedars. It has public improvements and it is run upon a broad policy that cannot fail to insure a rapid and substantial growth. The great advance of this resort may be said to be due through the efforts of the Baker Brothers, the founders of Wildwood, who are now planning for even more extensive improvements. Lots in Wildwood are still cheap and it will not be long before there is a great advance in the value of real estate in that vicinity.

The gathering of Pittsburghers, nightly, on the porches of the Hotel Wiltshire and on Virginia avenue, near the beach, grows as the season grows. The Wiltshire, by the way, is one of the houses in the vicinity of the steel pier that affords everything that can be desired in a summer hotel; the rooms are large, well-furnished with extraordinary high ceilings, so that there is no lack of ventilation, and the cuisine has a reputation in Atlantic City. The proprietor, S. S. Phoebus, is a veteran hotel keeper, and he knows how to make the stay of visitors at the Wiltshire delightful.

A Real Hungarian Band.

At Green's hotel the proprietors have given the visitors a genuine novelty. It is a real Hungarian band—not the kind that Pittsburghers are accustomed to hearing in the New York cafes, but a band of eight players, not one of whom can read a note of music except the leader. Yet the music is of such a weird kind that every afternoon and night the Flemish room of the hotel is crowded. The leader is a wonderful violinist. He draws his bow across his violin and one can see the men strain themselves to catch the spirit of his number. One by one, and before he has played a half dozen bars, they join in and the music they make is soul-stirring.

Green's, by the way, is the newest of the boardwalk hotels. It is at the foot of Ocean avenue, and the very center of the boardwalk hurly-burly that makes Atlantic City what it is. The guests can sit in the exchange and see not only the kaleidoscopic panorama of the boardwalk parade, but an ocean view that takes in the fishing grounds and all of the piers. It is a fact that of the hundreds of people who gather there nightly half of them are Pittsburghers.

Late arrivals at the hotels are as follows:

Abbey—S. Roll, Mrs. S. Roll.

Archdale—B. Hammond.

Addine—E. Gerdeman, Mrs. E. Gerdeman.

Atlamont—Craig Hall, J. S. Haney, Mrs. J. S. Haney, C. Haney, M. Haney, Mrs. E. Stewart, Miss M. S. Stewart.

Albemarle—M. H. Sannett, Mrs. M. H. Sannett, Mrs. H. Sannett, H. Sannett, Robert Barber, Mrs. Robert Barber and child, R. Wayman, Jr., Miss C. Wayman, E. L. Schumann, W. D. Cochrane, J. A. Kendey, Mrs. J. Kendey and child, D. Soitz, Mrs. D. Soitz.

Avon Inn—C. L. Schaub, T. F. Curran, F. Hoffman, Mrs. F. Hoffman.

Baldwin—J. Dickson, Mrs. J. Dickson.

New Holland—J. Young, Jr., Miss Young, S. Litten, Mrs. S. Litten, C. Lindsay, May Herr, S. Nobbs and family, M. Prosser, H. McBride, W. Laming, A. H. Thompson (Allegheny), J. Hubbert, Mrs. J. Hubbert, Mrs. Calhoun, Mr. Burdett, Mrs. Burdett, E. F. Calhoun, S. Shoap, Mrs. S. Shoap, J. A. Ayers, S. Bothmyne, Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. Armstrong, Pearl Armstrong, E. Prosser.

New Gambols—O. H. Fritch, M. Z. Fritch, A. Morris, E. Malfatter.

Fredonia—Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Jones, H. Jones, William Horsfall, Mrs. William Horsfall, Mrs. C. J. Price, Z. M. Armstrong, H. S. Kinsey, C. Fou, E. Bevins, B. Thompson, Miss L. Wolfe, S. Andrews, Mrs. S. Andrews.

Greens—H. B. Rose, Mrs. H. B. Rose, A. J. Hamilton, J. Hamilton, W. B. McCann.

Great Atlantic—C. Brumer, Mrs. C. Brumer, Mrs. J. A. McDonald, S. Link, J. B. Jones, Mrs. J. B. Jones, B. S. Murphy, M. Murphy.

Ponce de Leon—Mrs. J. Walsh, Mrs. J. Roberts, Mrs. J. Morgan, Miss S. Morgan.

Kentucky—C. S. Wright, Mrs. C. S. Wright, W. S. Keen, S. B. Foese, H. Williams, E. S. Morgan, Mrs. E. S. Morian, Villa Morian.

Lelande—Mrs. S. B. Meth and family, Gertrude Goldstein, Amy Goldstein.

Anchorage—D. Davis, L. S. Davis, G. W. Lutton.

Albemarle—Miss A. Myers and her mother.

Kenderton—Mrs. Cherry, Mr. Young, Mrs. Young, H. Bixlen, Mrs. H. Bixlen and child, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Hellerman, Mrs. A. Davison, Mrs. Dillen, Mary Dillen, A. F. Taylor, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Davison, Mrs. J. H. Fetterman, A. Davison, Mrs. A. Cullen, Mary C. Cullen, H. C. Bixler, Mrs. H. C. Bixler, J. C. Young, Mrs. J. C. Young, Mrs. W. M. Cheny, Miss Sarah Williams, Mrs. W. R. Williams, Charles F. Wagner.

Killcourse—J. Snyder.

Marlborough—S. Stabler, Mrs. S. Stabler, J. Stabler, M. Jones.

Haddon Hall—Miss A. Herrmann, M. Bruening, Freda Bruening, F. Bruening, W. Roberts, Miss Evans, L. V. Blue, Mrs. L. V. Blue, Edward M. Blue, Mary Steel, Emma Steel, Laura Steel, J. McCandless, J. E. Wellells, W. Lewis, Mrs. W. Lewis, B. Lewis, Mrs. B. Lewis, Mrs. W. Stone and daughter.

Haines—(Allegheny—C. F. Webb, Mrs. C. F. Webb)—Miss E. Dunn, James S. Humbud, Jr., Mrs. Baum, Miss Baum, Mrs. Fricke, Mrs. W. D. Hathefeld, G. Loch, J. Honners.

Austin—M. Foley, S. Foley, V. Foley.

Dennis—Mrs. John R. Morrow and maid, Master Sandels Morrow, Miss Melinda Morrow, Ella Price, Katherine W. Price, Edward Wright and family, Mrs. B. Davis, Allen Davis, Freda Davis, Hugh Scott, John F. Scott, D. Howard Brown, Mr. Arthur Moren, Mrs. Arthur Moren and children, K. J. Steiner, H. W. Schallenberger, F. A. Abel, Mrs. Hugh Scott.

Elwood—Mrs. Jenkins, Miss Helen Jenkins, Miss S. Jenkins.

Elberon—H. Loake, Mrs. Betz, H. Weiner, M. Watson.

Worthington—M. Weston, A. C. Batz, J. E. Roubley, Mrs. Horan.

Young's Hotel—Miss Rhodes, A. Crouch, Mrs. Evans, Mr. White, Mrs. White.

American Hotel—J. F. Haines, H. J. Newman, M. A. Newman.

De Ville—Mrs. Bealor, Miss Bealor, William Walker, Mrs. William Walker, William Walker, Jr., Miss Keeling.

Morton—S. Satwell, Mrs. C. A. Satwell, Mrs. J. A. Ray.

Majestic—G. A. Spencer, R. R. Sammais, H. L. Umstead, E. H. Sawers.

Osborne—C. Vokach, M. Smith, A. Vokach.

Beacon—N. Hutchinson, Mrs. N. Hutchinson, M. Hutchinson.

Chelsea Haven—H. Ehrlen, Mrs. Anderson, M. Naston, Mrs. N. Naston, A. Naston.

Chalfonte—R. C. Tannerhill, R. P. Tannerhill, J. W. Melville, W. S. Mortland, Mrs. S. Toole, Miss D. Joyce, I. Monen, Mrs. I. Monen, W. Totten, Mrs. M. Wright, Miss A. Nolan, Miss Nolan, A. W. Tennard, C. A. Lytle.

Chester Inn—Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Vanderbaum, C. Castell, E. Castell, Mrs. M. A. Jacob, E. Brown, J. Barker, W. Anderson, Mrs. T. Daub, L. Daub, T. Daub, F. Wilson, Miss M. A. Newman, H. J. Newman, James McCabe, Mrs. James McCabe, C. McCabe, E. Hodge, F. S. Heller, Mrs. F. S. Holler, E. H. Brown.

Duffington—E. Martin, William Martin.

Braddock—P. S. Christison, S. Johnston, Mrs. S. Johnston, Mr. Perkins, Mrs. Perkins, James M. Campbell, David Haggerty, A. Naggan, Mrs. D. Davis, L. S. Strain, Miss Weber, G. Herwig, Robert Bergscter.

Beaumont—Mrs. M. A. Fair, Miss M. Fair, Mrs. McClure, Mrs. E. M. Fair, P. J. Haney, C. J. Sauer, H. S. Barry, C. Barry, Mrs. Fair, Miss Fair, Mrs. McCuise, H. Barry, J. Haney, H. Schneibach, W. M. Moore.

Berkshire Inn—Mrs. J. Loffler, W. A. M. Black, Mrs. J. Harper, A. Kauffman, A. Garland.

Boston—J. Billings, Mrs. J. Billings and child, Mrs. Brooks.

Bingham—L. Long, George Buehl.

Belmont—P. Segal, J. M. Hapman, R. S. Cubbage, Miss M. J. Cubbage, P. S. Schegel, A. S. Schegel, E. P. Schegel, J. M. Schegel, W. L. Schegel, R. S. Schegel, P. B. Boylan, Mrs. P. B. Boylan, M. A. Hackett, L. H. Jackson, F. Jackson, C. Jackson, A. Jackson, G. T. Gundelfinger, H. Kramer, A. Walters, Miss Donavan, Mrs. Donavan, Miss McCoy, Miss Burke, R. D. Martin, Mrs. M. Bryan, Mrs. B. Bryan, Miss A. Brady, Miss M. Yonkers, Mrs. W. Callen, Mrs. J. Bryan, Miss D. C. Hazzer, W. C. Wilbert, O. G. Seffer, W. R. Bean, Mrs. W. R. Bean, Mrs. W. M. Dehn, Miss Kern, Miss I. Kern, E. C. Jacobs, E. S. Jacobs, S. Meyers.

Sothern—Mr. H. Williams, Mrs. J. English, L. Brown, B. A. Sroak, Mrs. B. A. Sroak, C. B. Connelly, M. J. Maxwell, Mrs. S. Light and daughters, Mazy Whalen, M. J. Clark, J. Lewaish.

St. Elmo—W. Hill, Mrs. W. Hill.

Seaside—J. I. Shaw, M. McRich, Mrs. M. McRich, D. R. Lean, Mrs. D. R. Lean, (Allegheny—A. B. Boggs, Mrs. A. B. Boggs, Master Boggs, H. Matthews, Mrs. H. Matthews, Mrs. Ramsey.)

Raleigh—J. Bower, Walter Powell, Agnes Chester, Frank McKee, Mrs. A. Wiseman, Gustave Wiseman, R. B. Westand and family.

W. C. LITTLE.

NARRAGANSETT PIER

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 13.—Mrs. Benjamin Thaw of Pittsburgh was one of the contributors to this week's tuberculosis fund.

Late Pittsburgh hotel comers are: Emory S. Lyon, Elisha P. Smith, Mrs. Edward Martin, Miss Martin, Miss Todd, M. P. Garrettson, Frank McCoy, Seth P. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jewett, Miss Elsie Jewett.

Mrs. Benjamin Thaw gave another dinner this week at Beach Mound villa.

Late arrivals at Jamestown from Pittsburgh are: Miss M. W. Denny, Miss Beth H. Guilford, George H. Allen, Miss Harriett Colgate, W. P. Colgate, Clarence Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Eddy, Val Lindsley.

NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—Naturally the largest gathering of the season was the postponed lawn fete at the Elms, in behalf of the consumptives' fund, with its three bands of music. Somehow, they did manage to run in the fete between showers. All told nearly 3,000 people attended, yet not half as many were estimated, owing to the spaciousness of the gardens and the fact that patronage was distributed over several hours.

Miss May Van Alen, who gave her first luncheon this week, had no sooner reached town that Ralph Ranlet, the last of several young men to aspire to her hand, appeared at Narragansett. A few days later, after reconnoitering, he took bachelor quarters here for the summer.

Mrs. Theodore Hostetter, formerly of Pittsburgh, is one of the members of the new Cotillion club.

Joseph R. Dilworth of Pittsburgh was a manager of the recent cotillion and Mrs. Dilworth one of its patronesses.

The yacht, Wild Duck, started eastward this week with her owner, S. M. Prevost, one of the vice presidents of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Late hotel arrivals from Pittsburgh: Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Brown, Miss Cora Brown, Frank Elmes, Devereaux Elmes, Mrs. Webster Elmes, Frank P. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Allen, Mrs. and Mrs. William Lyon, Charles A. Sheehan, J. E. Greene, W. P. Colgate.

LIGONIER, PA.

LIGONIER, Aug. 13.—A musicale and dance on Tuesday evening and a dance on Thursday evening afforded pleasant diversion to the guests of the Hotel Sanitarium. Among the arrivals from Pittsburgh are C. W. Sherlock, J. K. Fisher, J. E. Tatem, F. Briggte, W. Hutchins, Miss Sarah B. Deuire, Miss Virginia Griffin, J. B. Hughes, A. F. Eamest, J. R. Sullivan, G. R. Sullivan, Dr. R. S. Sutton, Miss S. H. Hemmingway, Charles Shannon, A. B. Hay, Jr., Miss Katherine Ross, Miss N. A. Ross, Miss S. E. Dunlevy, H. A. Ross, F. C. Howell and family, S. Kelly, R. B. Whiting, H. J. Hutchinson, Dr. R. Hutchinson, C. E. Jamison, E. Culver, A. H. Wilson, E. N. Rodrick, Miss S. S. Amberson, C. B. Amberson, F. Linhorst, E. F. Haley, C. E. Burtt, F. W. Lamson, W. W. Matthews, H. W. Normecutt, C. E. Lloyd and family, R. Lloyd, Mrs. W. T. Piland, Mrs. F. R. Succop, Miss A. Succop, Miss E. Succop, J. Lancaster and J. A. Metz.

Additional Resort News on Page Six Section Three.

HAY FEVER

No one need suffer from hay fever if he will use Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. The following testimonials are but drops from the bucketfuls of similar indorsements which come with every mail.

"Sneezing almost constantly, eyes and nose ran so that I could scarcely see, nostrils became so sore that it was painful to wipe them, had terrible headaches and was so nervous that it was almost impossible to work—all caused by hay fever, which for eighteen years troubled me, but which your Balm has completely cured."

E. A. Reeder. Columbus, O.
(With U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.)

"I am more than pleased with the results from the use of your Catarrh Balm. My hay fever was so bad that I sneezed continually, but the Balm gave me instant relief. I have used many kinds of medicines for the trouble, but yours is the only one that gave me a particle of relief."

W. V. Craig, Loleta, Pa.

Send a two-cent stamp to pay postage for a free sample—also Booklet on hay fever—to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O.

Everybody Takes It
For the
Painless Extraction of Teeth

VEG-O-ZON
Safe as Sleep
One or many teeth taken out absolutely without pain.

Best Teeth $8 A Set | Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5

SILVER FILLING, 75c.
TEETH CLEANED, 75c.

New York Dentists,
Over 12 Years in Same Place.
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
Open nights till 9; Sunday 10 to 3.

SUMMER RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL SHELBURNE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Directly On the Ocean Front.
Capacity 500.

MODERN and metropolitan in every detail of equipment and management with a feature of a large high-class patronage. Luxuriously furnished. Sea water and private baths. Open all the year.

Write for terms and booklet.
JOHN C. GOSSLER, Propr.

THE ALBEMARLE

Virginia Ave. near Beach and Piers. This elegant modern hotel, new throughout, capacity 400, offers special terms of

$10, $12.50 Up Weekly, $2.00 Up Daily.

Also reduced rates for latter part of August and through September for very superior accommodations, including over 100 large, cool, front rooms, all metal beds and excellent table and service. Elevators, private baths, 'phone, etc. 4,000 feet of porches. Booklet.
J. P. COPE.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at

The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph BUREAU On Young's Ocean Pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

A coupon will be printed on second page of the Atlantic City edition, which with five cents, (one-half the regular price) will admit to the pier.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

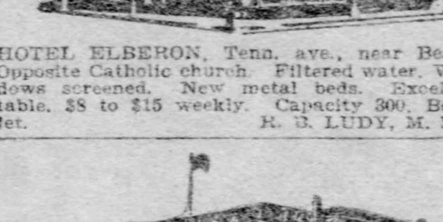
BERKSHIRE INN.
Ocean end Virginia ave., 100 yds. from New Steel Pier; June and July, $2 to $3 day; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly for large, cool rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; capacity 300; large porches; excellent table and service. Private baths. Booklet.
J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

THE SAN MARCOS.
Near Beach, Pacific and Massachusetts Aves. High-class family hotel. Capacity 300. Will make special rate $7 to $10 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; for large, cool, ocean-view rooms and unsurpassed table. Elevator, baths and every convenience. Extensive porches, lawns and balconies overlooking ocean. Delightfully situated near all attractions. Booklet.
W. F. WATTS.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.
Ocean end Virginia ave. Special rates of $12, $15, $17 per week. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; private baths; 'phones in rooms; table and service the best. Booklet.
W. B. COTTON.

BEST MODERATE PRICED HOTEL.

HOTEL ELBERON, Tenn. ave., near Beach. Opposite Catholic church. Filtered water. Windows screened. New metal beds. Excellent table. $8 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet.
R. B. LUDY, M. D.



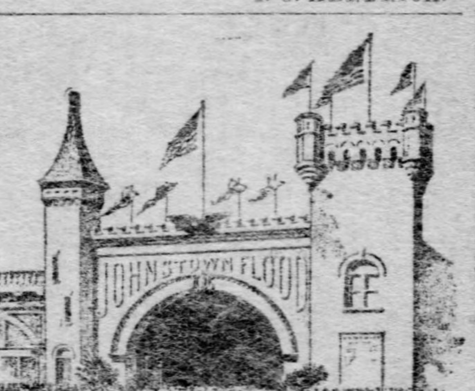
HOTEL ARLINGTON.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Elevator, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed.
L. A. KUNZ.

THE FRONTENAC.

Ocean end Kentucky ave., 100 yards from beach, famous piers and all attractions. Atlantic City. A new hotel as good as the best; capacity 250; offering special rate, $10 to $12.50 weekly, $2 up daily for large ocean rooms; metal beds, new and comfortable furnishings. Excellent table and service. Elevator, baths, telephone, etc. Hotel porches overlook ocean and Boardwalk. Booklet.
MRS. H. Y. MOYER.

FROM $2 PER DAY, $10 PER WEEK, UP.
HOTEL LAWRENCE

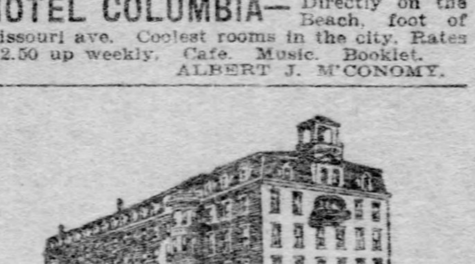
Maryland Ave. and Beach. New and Modern. Two minutes from Boardwalk. Bathing and Steel Pier. Good table, quick service, capacity 150.
I. G. KENDRICK.



The Original Pan-American Production of the
JOHNSTOWN FLOOD IS ON THE BOARDWALK
Opposite Steel Pier. The finest electric scenic production in the world.

The Favorite Hotel With Pittsburghers While in Atlantic City.

THE NEW BELMONT—FIREPROOF. Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special rates $8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table.
W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.



HOTEL COLUMBIA—Directly on the Beach, foot of Missouri ave. Coolest rooms in the city. Rates $12.50 up weekly. Cafe. Music. Booklet.
ALBERT J. M'CONOMY.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. First-class family house with modern improvements; excellent table and service. Reasonable rates.
W. I. BRADDOCK.

AUDITORIUM HOTEL—Ocean end N. Y. Ave. Now under "Reel" management, catering to a refined patronage. Formerly Hotel Koopman; center of all attractions. Elevator, rooms single or en suite with bath. Table the best. Capacity 400. Popular rates, $8, $9, $10 up weekly.
AUSTIN & SWAIN, Props.
GEO. H. REEL, Mgr.

Hotel Rudolf
OPEN ALL YEAR. Atlantic City, N. J. Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plans. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.
Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates until the first of August. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Special rates to August 1.
A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL IROQUOIS
South Carolina ave. and Beach—Making special rates of $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Capacity 400. Large, cool rooms; private baths. 'Phones in rooms; elevator to street; elegant porches, with ocean view; excellence in table and service. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

$8 to $15 Per Week.
$1.50 to $2.50 Per Day.
HOTEL VICTORIA,
Ocean end of South Carolina ave. A modern hotel in the most central location. Close to piers, bathing grounds and every attraction. Capacity 250. Superior table. Large, cool rooms; fine porches. New management.

THE HOBART—114 So. Virginia Ave., Two minutes' walk from Beach. Delightful location; excellent table and service; $8 up weekly. New management. Formerly of the San Antonio. M. and E. Nugent.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished, reasonable; No. 23 North Iowa ave. Turner & Boyle.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE
Josiah White & Sons

GREEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,
Boardwalk and Ocean Avenue.
Location Absolutely the Best.
Rates $1 a day and upwards. Special weekly rates. Capacity 300. Booklet.
GREEN & FLYNN, Prop'rs.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL.
Located directly on the beach. Open until October 1, 1904. Under new management. Write for terms and booklet.
L. J. WATROUS, Manager. C. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Proprietor.

Hotel Ponce De Leon
Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled.
S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

HOTEL CHAMPLAINE—Modern, high class, grand location; Kentucky ave., near Beach; beautiful ocean rooms; unexcelled cuisine; elevator, baths, 'phones, cafe, capacity 300; liberally managed; booklet. Special $10 to $18 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. A. C. EKHOLM.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management. GRAHAM & CO.

BEST MODERATE PRICED HOTEL.
HOTEL ELBERON—Tenn. Ave., near Beach. Opposite Catholic church. Filtered water. Windows screened. New metal beds. Excellent table. $8 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet.
R. B. LUDY, M. D.

HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached.
HARRY J. GORMLEY, Mgr.

THE BERKELEY—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Modern improvements. Refined surroundings, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet.
W. A. Armstrong.

THE MEYERDALE.
21 So. South Carolina ave. Close to Beach and 1 minute from Penna. Depot. Modern; excellent table. Special $8 to $12 weekly; $1.50 to $2 daily. J. FRIES SMITH.

HOTEL RICHMOND—Ocean Front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates. J. D. PEASE.
C. H. PEASE, Manager.

THE NEW BELMONT—FIREPROOF. Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special rates, $8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table.
W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

HOTEL HAINES—Ocean avenue and boardwalk. Capacity 250. Buffet attached. Cuisine the best. Dining room top floor. Elevator street level. Fireproof. Built of brick and steel. New house, handsomely furnished.
L. A. Haines, Jr., Prop. J. Praul Rue, Mgr.

CHESTER INN.
New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Spec. Sept. rates. Booklet.
D. KNAUER.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Kentucky ave., near Beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

CHALFONTE
The Leeds Company.

HOTEL AGNEW.
GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL.
A. C. Mitchell & Co.

HOTEL COLUMBIA—Directly on the Beach, foot of Missouri ave. Coolest rooms in the city. Rates $12.50 up weekly. Cafe, music. Booklet.
ALBERT J. M'CONOMY.

THE MORRIS—St. James Place. Centrally located. Fifth house from Beach. Near Piers and all amusements. $1.50 to $2.50 daily; $8 to $15 weekly.
J. BARIE SMITH.

SPENCER HALL—Maryland ave. and Beach. Capacity 300. Positively no better table and service in Atlantic City at any price. Rates moderate.
SPENCER & RUTTER.

BRADY HOUSE—15-17 So. Arkansas ave. near Beach. Open surroundings. Ocean view. Elegantly furnished; good table, $8 and $10 weekly. Booklet. Jas. Brady.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE.
127 So. Georgia Ave., near Boardwalk. Excellent view, best conveniences. $8 up weekly. Special rates to western people. A. DeMaio.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Elevator, baths, wide porches, etc. Superior table. $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat. Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Sasse & Son.

CONGRESS HALL—Pacific and Massachusetts aves. New management. $8 up weekly. Rogers & Weidensall.

HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 300. Baths, etc. $8 to $15 weekly. E. L. AUSTIN.

THE CLIFTON Cor. Atlantic and Conn. aves. All convs. $1.25 to $2 daily; $7 to $10 weekly; a family house with home comforts. Booklet. C. A. SHAW.

NEW YORK HOTEL—Atlantic and Michigan Aves. Fireproof. All conv. and good table; $9 up weekly; $1.50 up daily. M. R. Thompson.

CONGRESS HALL—Pacific and Massachusetts aves. New management. $8 up weekly. Mrs. A. Jacobs, Manager.

TABOR INN—Conn. Ave. and Beach. Ideal location, large airy rooms. Ocean view. Homelike. Capacity 150; $8 to $12 weekly. DUNN & MYLOTT.

SHACKMAXON HOTEL—Arkansas Ave., near Beach. $9 to $12 weekly; $1.50 daily. Bernard Conway.

THE BRETHWAITE—So. Arkansas ave. Newly renovated and furnished. Electric light; call bells. $8 up wkly. S. H. Brethwaite, formerly of Ariel.

THE AERIE—15 So. Michigan ave. Ocean view from porches; all conveniences. Large rooms, excellent table. Rates $7 up weekly. L. Y. HANES.

SILVERSIDE Ocean End S. Carolina Ave. Table & service unsurpassed. Between the Piers. $8 to $12 weekly. A. H. BURFF.

ATLANTIC CITY.

COLEMAN HOUSE—Ocean end So. Carolina Avenue. American and European. Near Piers and Amusements. Rates $10 up wkly. E. A. Bender.

AMERICAN HOTEL AND GARDEN
New York Ave. and Boardwalk. European plan. $1 up. Full orchestra, day and evening.

HARMONY HOUSE—So. Arkansas ave. Near Beach. First-class accommodations. Reasonable rates.
ELIZABETH M'CLENAGHAN.

THE DENNISON—Boardwalk above Georgia Ave. Excellent table. Ocean pavilion. $7 up weekly.
E. BOOTH.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York ave. First house from Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with bath. $1.50 to $2.50. $9 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELS.

HOTEL LA MASCOT, 2119-23 Pacific Ave., facing ocean. 2 min. from beach; 1 block from Reading depot. Table unsurpassed; $7 and $8 weekly. MRS. L. E. R. BROWNE.

MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 No. Georgia ave. Excellent table. Electric lights; $1.25 daily, $7 and $8 weekly.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable.
MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

LA BELLE INN—near Beach and Piers. South Carolina Ave. Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan ave., near Beach. Open all year; home comforts; $7 to $12 weekly. F. C. Warburton.

LOUELLA—Tenn. Ave., near Beach and Boardwalk. Modern improvements. $8 up weekly. B. GROOGAN.

HOTEL OAKLAND—So. Missouri Ave., Near Beach and Reading depot. $7 up weekly. Mrs. Hogan.

ABSECON VILLA—Vermont Ave., Near the Beach. Modern Bathing from cottage. $7 up weekly.

MRS. W. D. KOLLOCK 123 So. Mississippi Ave. Near Beach and amusements. $7 up weekly.

WASHINGTON HOTEL—On the Boardwalk at Georgia ave. $7 up weekly. Fine location. Good table. E. PERRETT.

LA PLAZA INN—2117 Pacific Ave., near the ocean. Modern conveniences. $8 up weekly. W. H. Seddon.

LA PLAZA INN—2117 Pacific Ave., near the ocean. Modern conveniences. $8 up weekly. W. H. SELDON.

PRESSER HOUSE—So. Mississippi Ave. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

WASHINGTON COTTAGE—Missouri ave., Near beach. Fine table; $8 up weekly. N. Tallman.

THE DUFFINGTON—So. Missouri Ave. Near Beach. Modern; first-class; $8 up weekly. J. FEALEY.

THE CASTRO—28 S. Mt. Vernon Ave. near Beach. Excellent table; $1, $1.25, $1.50 day. J. J. JONES.

SAN JOSE—St. James Place [illegible] Family house [illegible] weekly.

CHELSEA HAVEN—[illegible] Beach [illegible] ily hotel; $10 up weekly. E. B. MAGEE.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL—So. Georgia Ave., near the Beach. Good table. $8 up weekly. James Firth.

STENTON, 26 South Penna ave., near beach, bet. both piers. $8 to $12 weekly.

THE ROSEMONT—So. Maryland Ave. First-class cuisine. $8 up weekly. H. J. Orrell.

BOARDING—23 No. Pennsylvania ave., fine location, good table, $8.50 to $10 weekly.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

At Wildwood—By the Sea.

You will find the best beach, prettiest town with brightest future on Atlantic coast. It has Great Serpentine Boardwalk along Surf; Parks of Ancient trees; Pure Artesian Water, Miles Cement Pavement, perfect Sewer System; Electric light and trolley; hundreds of cottages; Thirty Hotels. Ocean Casinos; sound and deep sea fishing; fastest Express and daily dollar excursion trains from Philadelphia. Excursions from Pittsburgh and the west. Frequent daily boats to Atlantic City or Cape May; is thriftiest resort extant. See it. Write for Booklets. Baker Bros., Founders of Wildwood, Wildwood, New Jersey, or 711 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

SUNSET HALL.
Twenty-eighth season. Open June 15. One block from Ocean and New Arcade. Pittsburgh references. Booklet. John Rockafeller's Son.

NAVESINK, N. J.

THOMPSON HOUSE —Highlands of Navesink, N. J. Ocean and River. Accommodations for 200 guests. Rates $10 and upward. Booklet. Telephone. John N. Riker, Proprietor.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

MANSARD—North st., 300 ft. from ocean, 2 minutes from P. R. R. Good accommodations, reasonable rates. S. C. Henry, Propr.

SEA GIRT, N. J.

PARKER HOUSE—25th season; on ocean front; modern; perfect sanitary condition.
MRS. THOMAS DEVLIN.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

HOTEL STRAND—Capacity 200. First class house at popular prices. Booklet. C. F. WILMER.

ADIRONDACK RESORTS.

The Adirondacks Most Favored Resort.
HOTEL AMPERSAND
and Cottages on Lower Saranac Lake.
A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Now open. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone, office in hotel. Booklet.
G. S. MOULTON, Manager,
Ampersand, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS, MO., HOTELS.

THE FRANKLIN
4161 WESTMINSTER PLACE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
First-class Family Hotel. Telephone in Rooms, Electric Fans. Cuisine and Service Unrivaled. Three Car Lines Direct to Fair Grounds. Convenient to Union Station. Reasonable Prices.
German, French and Spanish Spoken.

THE GRAND VIEW
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Immediately adjoins Fair Grounds gate and Intramural Station, 75 yards from Hotel. All Market street cars pass Hotel. Only 25 minutes from Union station; $1.00 per day and upwards. Special rates. Rooms with private bath. Highest and coolest spot in St. Louis. Capacity 1,000 per day.
Write for rates and information.

MUSKOKA LAKE, CANADA.

MUSKOKA LAKE, CANADA.
Comfortable board at reasonable rates. Geo. White Dudley, Muskoka, Can.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

"QUEEN OF SUMMER TRIPS"
Boston and Providence
"By Sea"
Merchants & Miners Trans. Co. steamships leave Baltimore and Norfolk daily at 6 p. m. "Finest Coastwise trips in the World." Send for Tour Book. Robt. Hunter, Com'l Agt., 1004 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

INSTITUTE WILL OPEN NEXT WEEK

School Vacations Are Practically at an End in This County.

CURIOUS ABOUT INSTRUCTORS

Superintendent Schaeffer in His Report Thought It Was Strange That Teachers Did Not Organize for Increase of Their Salaries.

The program for the annual meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers' institute next week, as given in last Sunday's Gazette, was the first ominous note of warning to 1,400 teachers and nearly 60,000 pupils of Allegheny county outside of its three cities that vacation days are drawing to a close. It was likewise a warning of similar purport, though not official to many other thousands at home and abroad who read The Gazette and who could only exclaim: "O, it's so sudden!"

This is because in many places the next school year will open earlier than usual. For the teachers of Allegheny county, exclusive of the cities, it practically begins next week with the fifty-fourth annual meeting of the county institute. This will be the first institute held in the state for the current season. Others in the western section have been fixed as follows: Erie city and Venango county, August 29; Lawrence, October 10; Greene, October 17; Forest, October 24; Warren, October 31; Cambria and Mercer, November 14; Somerset and McKeesport city, November 21; Blair and Elk, November 28; Fayette, December 12; Butler, Clarion, Clearfield, Jefferson, Washington and Westmoreland, December 19; Beaver and Indiana, December 26; Armstrong and Crawford, January 2. The institutes are usually held in the county seats, although there is no legal mandate to that effect.

Superintendent Hamilton could hold his institute in Moon township if so inclined, but it might imperil his re-election. Some years ago the superintendent of Washington county changed the place of meeting in that county from Washington to Canonsburg, but this raised such a storm of protest that the old order of things was soon restored.

The Allegheny County Teachers' institute is the outgrowth of an association of teachers that met in Pittsburgh occasionally away back in the 40s. This early association was among the first to urge upon the legislature the creation of the county superintendency, the establishment of state normal schools, the uniformity of text books, the extension of the school term and other important matters. It was the first to call a state convention of teachers, being afterward followed in Philadelphia and Lancaster, and the first regular meeting of the State Teachers' association, the most influential educational body in the state, and of which Superintendent Samuel Andrews of Pittsburgh was president, was held in this city.

The present county institute is claimed to be of vastly greater importance than appears upon its surface. Its 1,300 members come from every nook and corner of Allegheny county, representing a constituency of 58,000 pupils, hundreds of thousands of taxpayers and a dozen school directors. They do the work for which the townships and boroughs paid last year $1,666,900, and will pay more for this year, and they furnish the only instance in the county of the members of a particular calling meeting for large numbers and spending a week in a special endeavor for professional improvement.

Prior to 1867 the county institutes in this state were purely voluntary gatherings. In the year named the legislature passed a law requiring county superintendents to hold such meetings annually and authorizing the payment from the county treasury of from $60 to $200 toward their support in each county, the amount to be determined from the attendance. School boards were at first permitted, but not required, to pay their teachers for their time while attending the institute. Now the boards are compelled to pay them and are not permitted to have their schools open during the institute week, whether the teachers attend or not. The teachers are naturally much interested in knowing something concerning the institute instructors each year, just as the youngsters in the country school district are always eager, critical and usually unerring in sizing up the new teacher. With Dr. Fess they are already familiar, as he has been here twice before. Dr. Hulley was also here two years ago.

The Pittsburgh Teachers' association, the organization recently formed to systematically urge an increase of salaries, continues to receive much encouragement. Signatures to indorsement blanks are still being received and will be submitted to the central board at its next meeting. A member of the association said: "We have not been idle if it is vacation. We have been encouraged by the public sentiment which has increased the salaries of teachers in neighboring cities and towns. The same favorable sentiment exists in Pittsburgh. A peculiar thing about our organization is that it will either have to disband or Dr. Schaeffer, our worthy state superintendent, will have to amend his views. He favors increased salaries, but is said to have recently expressed surprise that women teachers were not organized to bring about such a result."

The expression by Dr. Schaeffer thus referred to is found in his current report and was written about the time the local teachers were organizing. He says: "The people who live on salaries are always the first to feel the advance in the cost of living and the last to be thought of in an increase of compensation. Teachers seldom go on a strike. In other vocations unions of labor and of capital have been fighting to secure shorter hours, better wages and larger profits. Who has ever heard of a union of women organized for the purpose of securing for themselves better pay in the labor markets of the world? Women organize to promote temperance, to avert social evils, to care for children, for the sick and for the needy; they combine in a thousand ways to aid benevolent operations of all sorts, but it is marvelous beyond finding out that they have never organized to better the condition of those who devote their lives to teaching."

No Evidence Against Mother.

Mrs. Lizzie Peters of the rear of 828 Ohio street, Allegheny, who was charged with cruelty to her 3-year-old son, the allegation being that she had persons in the house at times who behaved improperly before the child, had a hearing before Alderman Brinker and was discharged. None of the witnesses could offer any evidence to support the charge.

Reduced Rates to Boston Account National Encampment G. A. R.

Pennsylvania railroad announces sale of excursion tickets from Pittsburgh to Boston and return, on August 12, 13, 14 and 15, at rate of $13.25 round trip, good until August 20, which, if deposited with joint agent at Boston and fee of 50 cents paid, will be extended until September 30. Tickets will be good to stop off at New York and Philadelphia on return trip.

Now Is the Time for a Vacation.

Take advantage of the Pennsylvania Railroad Seashore Excursion on August 18th. Tickets good 16 days. Rate $10.00 in coaches only, or $12.00 in parlor or sleeping cars, when accompanied by usual Pullman tickets. Special train leaves Pittsburgh at 8:55 a. m. Evening trains at 4:55, 9:00 and 10:00 p. m., the ten p. m. with sleepers only.

Solomon's — MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED — Solomon's

Most Vigorous Price-Reduction Sale of the Season!

Workmen Are Busy With Extensive Alterations—Room Must Be Had.

Visit our store this week and you will be impressed with two things—the great changes and improvements under way and the keenly reduced prices prevailing on every side.

The departments are squeezed for space—we must sell thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of seasonable merchandise immediately—all previous clearance records must be smashed—to do this extraordinary sacrifices are made. New Fall stocks are coming in and this complicates the situation—just the summer goods you will need for many weeks to come can be bought at astonishingly low prices.

This Sale Starts at 8 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning:

It is to your interest to read this bulletin of fractional price inducements and profit by the unusual conditions.

A Ribbon Sale Extraordinary

Tomorrow we place on sale 300 bolts of all-silk ribbon, some plain, others fancy and in various widths. Sold from 19c to 25c per yard and a few higher. Not complete colors in any kind, but all colors in the lot. For a sweeping clearance we have marked them at, per yard..... 12½c

Store Closes at 5 P. M.—Saturdays 6:30 P. M.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

2 Specials From Jewelry Dept.

Jewel Shell Combs, in white, amber or black. Plain or rhinestone settings, 75c value, at..... 45c

25c Shirtwaist Sets, 9c. Enameled, gilt, oxidized, pearl or jet. Pretty designs, reduced to..... 9c

Neckwear and Bags at Less Than Cost.

Two Clearance Sales of far more than ordinary interest in the neckwear and leather goods sections—elegant, up-to-date goods are to be sacrificed at less than half price. You never saw such genuine bargains before—surprising values await buyers here tomorrow.

Beautiful Stocks.

Not soiled or back-number goods, but fresh, clean stock collars in styles that will be worn for some time to come—made of dainty materials and finished with insertions, stitching, lace, beading and other new ideas. We never displayed a more attractive line—and that at less than half price.

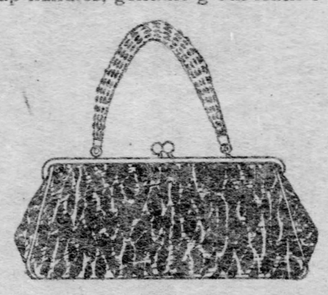
Lot One (White stocks worth 25c and 35c.) 15c

Lot Two (White or colored stocks, 50c and 75c values.) 25c

$2 and $2.50 Wrist Bags at 98c.

Including the very smartest styles in Peggy bags, with strap handles, genuine grain leather bags with braided handles and inside fittings—in fact, the best $2 and $2.50 bags in the market at

98c



Clipping Dollars Off the Shoe Prices.

This important clearance in the shoe department affects the high-grade goods equally with the more expensive—note the following money-saving quotations. Come in and see the splendid footwear offered and be convinced that this is a rare opportunity.

Women's Smart $5 Oxfords, $2.98.

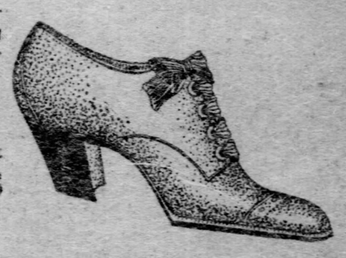
Fine patent kidskin or champagne tan oxfords, with short vamp and Louis heel. Exclusive $5 style, to be closed out at Sale Price of, per pair..... $2.98

Broken Lines of $3 Oxfords at $1.49.

Women's patent kid oxfords, in the best styles of the season. Turn or welt soles. Sold at $3 and some $3.50. Sizes broken, so, per pair..... $1.49

$3 Oxfords on Bargain Tables at 79c.

Broken lots of women's $3 oxfords. Sizes 2½ to 4½ only. If you can wear any of these sizes, here are extraordinary bargains at, per pair..... 79c



WOMEN'S $4 TAN OXFORDS AT $2.39. Made of genuine tan Russia calf, in the season's very latest styles. Closing out $4 grades at Sale Price of, per pair..... $2.39

A Millinery Clean-Up

Only a few days of selling and the last of summer millinery will be gone—hence this is a fleeting chance to secure millinery of the finest quality at less than the cost of materials.

$3 TAKES ANY TRIMMED HAT, no matter whether the former price was $6, $10 or even $15. Absolutely unrestricted choice.

19c FOR ANY STRAW HAT SHAPE in our entire stock. Nothing reserved. This includes all styles, kinds and qualities. The price is the same whether it costs two or ten times that figure.

25c AND 50c FOR READY-TO-WEAR HATS, also tailored suit hats that sold from $1 up to $3 and even $3.50.

$1.50 for Tailored Suit Hats that sold up to $10.

Underwear Clearance

89c FOR WOMEN'S $1.50 CHEMISE. Nainsook, trimmed with lace or embroidery. Long or short lengths, with trimmed skirts.

25c FOR WOMEN'S 39c CORSET COVERS. Nainsook, with round neck and sleeves. Trimmed with two rows of lace and ribbon.

50c FOR WOMEN'S $1 GOWNS. Cambric, in slipover styles. Extra long and all sizes. Lace and embroidery trimmed.

$1.39 FOR $1.75 WHITE PETTICOATS. Cambric top, with umbrella lawn flounce. Lace and embroidery trimmed.

75c for $1.50 and $1.98 Lawn and Dimity Wrappers.

Special—Extra size Cambric Gowns, 17 to 20, at 69c.

Parasols ½ Price

Entire stock of fine parasols being closed out at 1-2 the regular marked price.

$20 Parasols now at $10.00.
$15 Parasols now at $ 7.50.
$10 Parasols now at $ 5.00.
$ 5 Parasols now at $ 2.50.
Etc., Etc.

Closing Out Bedding

$7.50 FOR $12.50 WHITE FELT MATTRESS, covered with best quality A. C. A. ticking. Very special Monday.

$7.50 Combination Mattress, cotton top and bottom, $4.00.

$3.00 FOR $5.98 ALL-WOOL BLANKETS. Black-and-white or red-and black plaid blankets, 11-4 size. Sold all season at $5.98 pair.

95c FOR $2 COTTON FLEECED BLANKETS. Tans or greys, in large size. Very desirable blankets, reduced from $2 a pair.

$1.35 FOR $2 COMFORTS. Filled with pure white cotton and covered with silkoline in neat patterns.

Bleached Pillow Cases at 8c each.
Bleached Bolster Cases, 23c each.
Large Linen Huck Towels, $1 doz.
Feather Pillows at 98c pair.

Fall's First Fashions Are Here
Final Clearance of Summer Wear

Every express from the East includes large shipments of the dashing new fall styles consigned to this store where the first Autumnal display of the correct modes is being made. Room must be made for all these charming new arrivals, and all the summer garments which remain in our suit, coat and waist sections must be closed out immediately—heedless of sacrifice. The chance to buy garments of recognized high standard at far below the cost of materials is offered at this unprecedented clearance sale.

Clever Fall Suits

Smart double-breasted hip jacket suits, in herringbone weaves. Newest sleeves, gathered at wrist. Also covert suits, in plain fly front, knee length effects. In this gathering may be found the stunning Russian blouse styles, with pleated backs, silk girdles and inlaid velvet collars and cuffs. Paneled kilted skirts. Unsurpassed fall showing at

$25, $30 and $35

Stylish Fall Suits

The popular loose jacket suits, in blue, brown, black and grays or mixed novelty materials. Also striped coverts, in double-breasted styles, with inlaid velvet collars. Button and strap trimmed. Scalloped pockets and turnback cuffs. Very special at $22.50 & $15

New Summer Dresses

Pretty suits in a variety of colors. Trimmed with laces, Mexican drawn work and all-over lace. Made of Swisses, linens and fine organdies, in the most correct styles of the season. The skirts are fancily trimmed with lace insertion. Closing out $25 and $30 garments at the Sale Price of..... $10

Fall Walking Skirts

Fall weight Panamas and broadcloths, in desirable shades. Side or box pleated strapped. Perfect fitting and the very newest styles of the fall season are represented in this unequaled showing of cleverly tailored walking skirts at..... $7.95

New Fall Jackets

Jaunty tight fitting tan covert jackets, with or without collars. Strapped seams and stitched or turnback cuffs. Also the loose double-breasted box coats, with full sleeves, stitched straps and patch pockets. Silk or satin lined. Tailored to fit women or misses. Exceedingly atractive garments at the Sale Prices of

$7.95, $10 and $13.50

Silk Shirtwaist Suits

Closing out all our regular $18 Silk Shirtwaist Suits, made of heavy figured taffetas, in blues, browns or changeable effects. Tucked blouse waist, trimmed with French knots. Pleated, kilted or paneled, walking length skirts. All sizes to be found in this gathering. For quick clearance we offer these pretty garments at Sale Price of..... $9.50

Special: $7.50 for $16.50 Taffeta Silk Shirtwaist Suits, in browns, blues and red.

$5 and $6 SHIRTWAIST SUITS. Sheer white or figured lawns and pretty percales, in pin dots, checks or stripes. Trimmed with piping and lace. Monday..... $2.95

$7 and $8 SHIRTWAIST SUITS. Linens, chambrays, oxfords and percales, with full blouse, hemstitched tucks and piping. Fancy stocks. Clearance Price is..... $3.95

$2.50 and $1.50 WASH SKIRTS, $1.50 and 98c. White linens, piques and black-and-white or blue-and-white ducks. Trimmed with pleats, straps and buttons. Reduced to $1.50 and..... 98c

$6.95 and $5.95 WALKING SKIRTS, $3.95. Light or dark all-wool mixtures, also accordion pleated Sicilians, in blues, browns, grays and black. Reduced to the Sale Price of..... $3.95

Waists at Cut Prices.

$1.25 WAISTS AT 50c. Swisses, madras cloths and lawns, in neat figures or plain effects. Neatly tucked and exceptional offerings at Sale Price of..... 50c

$2.00 WAISTS AT 98c. White Linens, Persian Lawns and Swisses, in newest Bertha or lace yoke effects. Buttoned back or front. Sale Price..... 98c

$3.50 JAP SILK WAISTS, $1.95. Made with tucked yoke and trimmed with lace insertion and medallions. Large sleeves and fancy cuffs and collars to match. Charming creations, at..... $1.95

Girls' Summer Dresses.

$2 WASH DRESSES, 98c. Dimities, Chambrays, Lawns and Percales, in sailor, Russian or suspender styles. Trimmed with contrasting cloths or braids and embroidery. Full skirts with deep hem. Reduced to..... 98c

$5 WASH DRESSES, $1.95. White India Lawns and Colored Dimities, with circular tucked yokes. Lace insertion trimmed. Specia at..... $1.95

From the Basement.

All Go-Carts in stock at 33 1-3% off.
All Reed Rockers and Settees 33 1-3% off.
Refrigerators and Ice Chests at 25% off.
$1.50 Curtain Stretchers reduced to 89c.
3-qt. Ice Cream Freezers, $2.50 value, at $1.95.

Men's Straw Hats, 50c

FINAL CLEARANCE of Men's Straw Hats, none reserved, values from $1 to $2.50—choice, FIFTY CENTS.

All Hammocks ⅓ Off.

Every Hammock remaining in stock will be sold at ⅓ Off Regular Marked Price.

Travelers' Necessities.

PEGAMOID SUIT CASES, indestructible and light in weight. Linen lined and steel frame. Reduced for this sale to..... $2.45

22 and 24-inch Leather Suit Cases, special $2.95

$3.50 COWHIDE SUIT CASES, $5.15. Reinforced throughout, linen lined, very best stock. Regular $6.50 cases at Sale Price of..... $5.15

IDEAL TRAY TRUNKS, patent tray that raises with lid. Heavy canves covered, hardwood slats, fibre bound. Large size, special at..... $4.95

Canvas Covered Trunks, iron bound, large size, $2.50.
Imitation Alligator Suit Cases, well made, at $1.29.
Japanese Suit Cases, light weight, all sizes, $1.25.
Waterproof Cloth Suit Cases, steel frame, special 79c.

Men's Outing Suits at 50c on the Dollar

We have several hundred outing suits remaining in stock and will close them out at once rather than carry them any longer. They are the very newest style, made of smart light-weight materials (coat and trousers only). Just the suit for vacation or early fall wear, with fancy vest. We are going to clean them out at just ½ Price.

$7.50 Outing Suits now $3.75

$10.00 Outing Suits now $5.00

$15.00 Outing Suits now $7.50

$18.00 Outing Suits now $9.00

Boys' Clothing at Deep-Cut Prices

BOYS' $3 SUITS, $1.67. All-wool fancy cheviots, cassimeres and crashes, in Russian blouse, sailor blouse, Norfolk and double-breasted styles. Ages 3 to 16. Unrestricted choice at..... $1.67

$3 and $3.50 WASH SUITS, $1.49. Choice of any wash suit in the house, valued up to $3 and $3.50, choice..... $1.49

$1.39 WASH SUITS, 89c. Newest colorings in chambrays, cheviots, Galateas and crashes, in sailor blouse and Buster Brown and kilt styles. Ages 3 to 8 years. Your pick at..... 89c

BOYS' KNEE PANTS AT 31c. Good wearing plain and fancy cheviots, with good strong waistbands. Ages 3 to 15. Special..... 31c

Clearing Men's Fixings By a Quick Sale

One of the most important sales in the house is the whirlwind clearance in our men's furnishing department. Business has been upset by the alterations, and to force a complete and immediate clean-up of all summer goods, we are offering seasonable furnishings at far below their cost—truly a bargain time.

"Griffon Brand" $1.00 and $1.50 Shirts, 55c

We are closing out what is left of the well-known "Griffon Brand" shirts—always sold at $1 and $1.50, and the best values in town at those prices—choice of the season's newest colorings and patterns, for this clearance sale at..... 55c

$2.00 Negligee Shirts, 85c. Continuance of the phenomenal clearance of all our high grade shirts. Actually worth $2, to go at..... 85c

50c 4-in-hands, 25c. The season's newest styles in a splendid showing of pure silk ties, in beautiful effects. Brand new goods at half price..... 25c

MEN'S SUSPENDERS, 25c. Fine imported suspenders, decidedly the handsomest ever sold at 50c. Made of strong webbing, with best fittings. Closing out at Sale Price of..... 25c

MEN'S $1.50 WHITE SHIRTS, $1. Pure white pleated soft shirts—just the correct thing for early fall, business and semi-dress wear. Closing out these $1.50 grades at..... $1.00

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.)

50c and 75c UNDERWEAR AT 25c. Closing out our entire stock of fancy Balbriggan underwear, which sold at 50c and 75c. Choice now, per garment..... 25c

50c Belts are now selling at 25c
$1.50 and $2 Belts, Special, $1

Solomon's — Solomon's

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1904. SIX PAGES.

THIS DINING TABLE . . One Dollar

Down—Solid oak, strongly made, finely finished; actual value $15; Spear's price is $9; and you can have it charged; the table will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

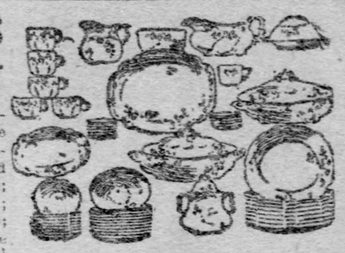
Round Top Dining Table, worth $12, for $7.50; have it charged; delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

Extension Table, worth $25, for $17; have it charged; table will be delivered to you upon payment of One Dollar. $1

SPEAR & CO

908 and 910 PENN AVENUE

DINNER SETS One Dollar



Down—Handsome 100-Piece Dinner Set, a variety of new and pretty decorations; actual value $15; Spear's price $9; you can have the set charged, it will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar. $1

Exquisite 112-Piece Dinner Set, latest and daintiest decorations; really worth $22; our price $12; have it charged; the set will be delivered to you on payment of

Household Credit & Auction Co.
815 PENN AVENUE.

It's the Same As Making Money If You Buy

SHOPWORN FURNITURE AND MISFIT CARPETS

We got them from the big dealers at our own prices. You can see for yourselves that the furniture looks the same as brand new. It is only slightly shopworn. That is why we got such tremendous bargains. The carpets were cut and made for very particular people. For some whim or other the carpets came back upon the hands of the dealers. It is their loss, your gain. These carpets can be easily made to fit any room. They are all fine, new patterns. Better hurry if you are coming.

THE GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL DOLLAR SALE STARTS TOMORROW

Remember! Good People, One Dollar Is All You Pay, and Any Article in the House Will Be Delivered to You Right Away.

Everybody says: "Wait for Spear's Dollar Sale if you want bargains in furniture and carpets." Well, Spear's great semi-annual Dollar Sale is here. It begins tomorrow morning. A dollar is all you pay down. Buy what you wish and it is delivered right away. This announcement has been all that was necessary in the past to crowd this immense store. But this time the goods are better and the bargains bigger than ever. We aim to give our customers the best goods for the least money always, but at this Dollar Sale you will find these carpet and furniture bargains more tempting than ever before, and our store filled with almost an entire new stock to select from.

This Dollar Sale will last only a short time, so prepare to come at once. Come early in the morning if you wish to be waited upon before your neighbors. It will be six months before there is another Dollar Sale. You can't afford to miss this one.

This Dollar Sale Begins Tomorrow morning at 9 O'clock.

THIS CHIFFONIER ONE DOLLAR

down. Handsome, well-made, nicely finished, worth $18.00; Spear's price $12; have it charged, the Chiffonier will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

Chiffonier worth $18 for $11; have it charged; will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

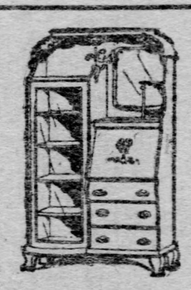
Chiffonier worth $9 for $5; have it charged; it will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar. $1

NICKEL FRUIT AND CAKE DISH 15c
(IMITATION OF SILVER)

This dish has been in such great demand that we have ordered an entire new lot of them.

You would think this a genuine Sheffield Plate Silver fruit dish were you to see it on the table or sideboard. It is heavily nickeled, the design is patterned after the Sheffield silverware and most people will admit it is just as handsome. It certainly answers the same purpose and is a remarkable bargain at 15c. Large size, 9¾ inches in diameter.

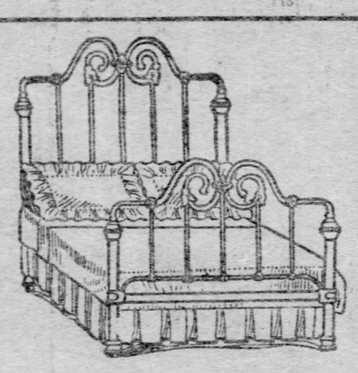
PLEASE BRING THE EXACT CHANGE.



This Combination Bookcase ONE DOLLAR

down. A really useful article. Worth $16; Spear's price $9. The Bookcase will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. $1

Many other Bookcases at bargain prices which you can have delivered on payment of One Dollar. $1



This Iron and Brass Bed One Dollar

down. A really beautiful bed; Worth $15. Spear's price $8. Have it charged. Bed will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

Iron Bed worth $6 for $3.75. Have it charged; Bed will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

Brass Bed worth $56 for $27. Have it charged; Bed will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. $1

THIS CHINA CLOSET ONE DOLLAR

down. One of the handsomest ever made and actually worth $50. Spear's price is $35, and you pay for it in small weekly or monthly payments. The China Closet will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar. China Closet, worth $22 for $10.50; have it charged; it will be delivered to you on payment of One Dolalr. $1

CARPETS

Of any quality or size
ONE DOLLAR down.

On every purchase amounting to $10. It makes no difference whether you want the richest and most elegant carpet in the stock or one of moderate price—the largest and finest stock of carpets in the State to choose from and on any $10 purchase you pay down only One Dollar $1

Brussels Carpet, regular 75c a yard quality; Spear & Co.'s price	48c	Velvet Carpet; worth $1.15 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	70c
Brussels Carpets, generally sold at $1 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	79c	Velvet Carpet; worth $1.50 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	$1
Ingrain Carpet, worth 60c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	35c	Axminster Carpet; worth $1.25 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	90c
Ingrain Carpet, worth 85c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	60c	English Wilton Carpet; worth $1.75 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price	$1.25

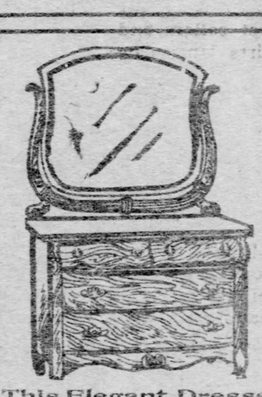
BEAUTIFUL RUGS ONE DOLLAR DOWN

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, always popular, choicest patterns; Spear's price $16.50. Delivered on payment of One Dollar.

Rich Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, soft and beautifully blended colors; Spear's price $22.50. Delivered on payment of One Dollar

Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, choice new patterns, bright colors; Spear's price $13.50. Delivered on payment of One Dollar

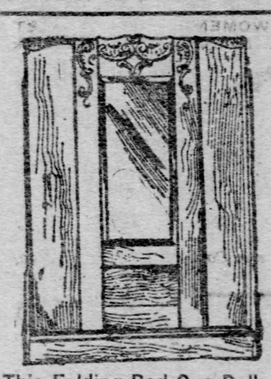
Fine Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, heavy and firm, all good patterns; Spear's price $11. Delivered on payment of One Dollar $1



This Elegant Dresser ONE DOLLAR

down—Well and strongly made; handsome design, golden oak or mahogany finish; worth $20; Spear's price $12; have it charged. The dresser will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

Dresser worth $15 for $8; have it charged. It will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.... $1



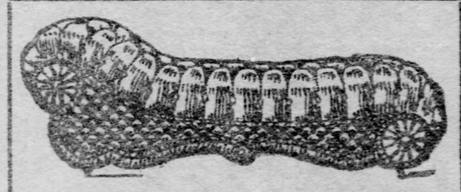
This Folding Bed One Dollar

down. This is a very up-to-date Folding Bed; Worth $48; Spear's price $27. Delivered anywhere on payment of One Dollar.

$20 Folding Bed for $11. Have it charged. Folding Bed will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. $35 Folding Bed for $22. Have it charged. Folding Bed will be delivered on payment of One Dollar, $1

THIS GAS RANGE ONE DOLLAR

down. A lovely baker. Worth $33; Spear's price $19. Have it charged. Range will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. Gas Range worth $45 for $30. Have it charged. Range will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. 8-hole Coal Stove worth $17 for $11. Have it charged; delivered on payment of One Dollar..... $1



This Velour Couch One Dollar

Worth $12, covered with fancy velour, for $8, which you can pay in small weekly or monthly payments; have it charged; couch will be delivered to you anywhere in Allegheny county on payment of One Dollar.

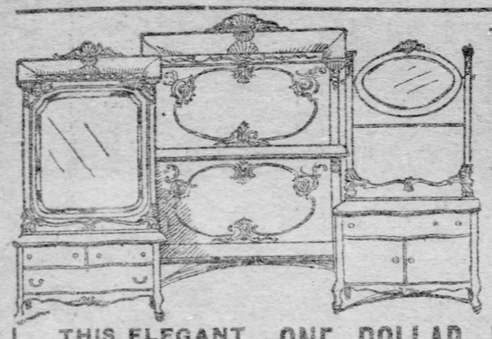
$15 Velour Couch for $9; have it charged; couch will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

$65 Genuine Leather Couch for $40; have it charged; couch will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

$10 Velour Couch for $6; have it charged; couch will be delivered on payment of One Dollar..... $1

BAD HABIT TO GET IT ELSEWHERE

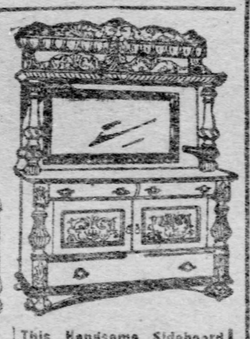
THIS ELEGANT BEDROOM SUIT ONE DOLLAR



down. Rich and handsome, worth $42; Spear's price $28.50. Have it charged; pay for it in small weekly or monthly payments; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

Bedroom suit worth $25 for $16; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. Bedroom suit worth $60 for $30; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1

This Handsome Sideboard ONE DOLLAR



down; an elegant Sideboard, well worth $30. Spear's price $18. You can have it charged; the Sideboard will be delivered on payment of one dollar.

Sideboard worth $40 for $25; have it charged, it will be delivered on paying one dollar $1

This Fancy Oak Wardrobe ONE DOLLAR

down. Large size, strongly made and nicely finished; worth $15; our price is $10.50. Have it charged; delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

Wardrobe worth $22, for $14.50; will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

Wardrobe worth $14 for $8. Have it charged; wardrobe will be delivered on payment of one dollar. $1

STORES IN PITTSBURGH NEW YORK AND CINCINNATI.

This Elegant 5-Piece Parlor Suit
ONE DOLLAR

Down. Beautifully upholstered in velour, brocatelle, etc., mahogany finish frame; sells in other stores for $35; Spear's price $24, which you pay in small weekly or monthly payments; have the suit charged; it will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1

$30 Parlor Suit for $19; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar..... $1
$90 Parlor Suit for $85; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar..... $1
$28 Parlor Suit for $16; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.....

LARGEST AND STRONGEST IN THE WORLD.

THIS HALL RACK One Dollar

Down. Worth $12 Spear's price $7.50. Have it charged. Hall Rack will be delivered on payment of one dollar. $14 Hall Rack for $9. Have it charged. Hall Rack will be delivered on payment of one dollar. $28 Hall Rack for $19. Have it charged. Hall Rack will be delivered on payment of one dollar. $1

The Store That Made Penn Avenue Famous

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

No Matter What Others Promise You Spear Will Do Better

CARPETS!

You Can Always Find Bargains Here In Carpets.

3 BIG SPECIALS.

19 Ingrain Misfit Carpets, slightly soiled, from 20 to 30 yards in each, would be a bargain at 50c a yard, this week,

12½c a Yard

20 Brussels Misfit Carpets, a little soiled, 18 to 25 yards in each, a special bargain for this week,

19c a Yard

16 Velvet Misfit Carpets to fit any size room, slightly soiled, but a bargain at $1 a yard; for this week,

32½c a Yard

SPECIAL

50 sample Mattresses to fit any size bed, a little soiled, worth $3.00 to $10.00, for this week..... **$1.49**

60 sample Springs to fit any size bed, sold regularly from $2 to $5 each, this week..... **95c**

30 pairs of Pillows, slightly soiled, worth $2 each, for this week only..... **49c**

60 Remnants of Matting. Sold in other stores for 75c a yard. Our price this week, **10c a yard**

ROOM RUGS

10 Heavy Ingrain Rugs, all sizes, slightly soiled, sold in other stores for $10 to $12, our special price this week... **$4.98**

5 Extra Heavy Brussels and Velvet Rugs, size 9x12, sold elsewhere for $20 and $30. Our special price for this week..... **$11.50**

21 Very Fine Oriental Rugs, size 9x12, slightly soiled, sold in other stores for $50, for this week only..... **$14.50**

125 pairs of odd Lace Curtains. Sold in other stores for $2.00. Our price this week, **49c a Pair**

Odds and Ends In Furniture

33 slightly shopworn Refrigerators. Sold in other stores for $6. Our price this week..... **$3.75**

29 slightly shopworn Go-Carts. Sold in other stores for $5. Our price this week... **$2.98**

6 Sideboards, solid oak, large mirror, latest pattern, worth $60, this week... **$19.50**

7 Extension Tables, solid oak, massive legs, sold everywhere at $15, our special price for this week..... **$4.98**

19 Rockers, solid oak, slightly shopworn, sell regularly for $3 to $5, for this week only... **98c**

9 Bedroom Suits, solid oak, would be a bargain at $30, our price for this week only..... **$14.75**

17 Parlor Suits, upholstered in genuine velvet, all colors and patterns, mahogany frames, worth $57.60, this week only..... **$19.50**

27 Iron Beds, all sizes and colors, including all the newest styles, worth $5 to $10 each, for this week..... **$2.98**

11 Chiffoniers, oak, large size, very ornamental, worth $9, our special price for this week only..... **$4.50**

80 Dining Room Chairs, oak, a trifle shopworn, worth 80c each, this week only..... **20c**

CASH OR CREDIT
Terms Arranged to Suit.

Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.

We are the only Dealers in genuine Misfit Carpets in the city.

Household Credit & Auction Co.
815 Penn Ave.
PITTSBURGH.

IRVE WILHELM PITCHES SHUTOUT BALL AGAINST PITTSBURGH TEAM

WILHELM BLANKS OLD TEAM MATES

Boston Scores One Run, and It Is Enough to Beat Pittsburgh in Warm Game.

CLOSE DECISIONS ARE MANY

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

Boston 1—Pittsburgh 0
Cincinnati 2—New York 1
Brooklyn 3—St. Louis 1
Chicago 5—Philadelphia 0
Philadelphia 4—Chicago 0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	69	27	.719	St. Louis	50	49	.505
Chicago	60	37	.619	Boston	39	63	.382
Pittsburgh	56	39	.589	Brooklyn	34	65	.343
Cincinnati	59	42	.584	Philadelphia	27	71	.276

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 13.—The Pittsburgh champions today were beaten for the first time this year in Boston. Boston won by bunching three hits, including Moran's double, along with Wilhelm's sacrifice, in the sixth inning. This bunch of hits gave the Hubbies the one run of the afternoon.

At no other stage of the game did Boston come anywhere near scoring or even getting a man to second base. Pittsburgh got men to first base in six inning out of nine, but its chances of run-getting were spoiled, inning after inning, either by a remarkable play by a Boston player or by a woeful decision on the bases.

Bransfield hit safely in the second inning but could not advance, and Moran's pretty throw nipped Leach at second after he hit safely and made what looked like a perfect steal and slide.

A phenomenal catch by Cannell robbed McCormick of a two-base hit in the fourth and in the fifth, after Bransfield had singled and both were sacrificed along by Cassidy, Geier made another wonderful running catch that spoiled Ritchey's slam.

Beaumont drew a pass in the sixth, but he died at second on a close call. McCormick singled in the seventh, but Wagner hit into what Umpire Carpenter called a double play, although Wagner was surely safe at first. Then Cannell got in another great catch off Bransfield. Ritchey hit into rightfield in the eighth with one out, and in trying to stretch his hit was given out at second, on a very close decision, Carney making a perfect throw.

Phelps got first on Abbaticchio's low throw and a pass issued to Case advanced him. When Rayer fumbled Leach's grounder Phelps made a desperate effort to tie the score. Reymer got the ball in time to put him out at the plate on another close play. Phelps slid feet first and accidentally spiked Moran, but not seriously. Beaumont, in the ninth, grounded to Abbaticchio; McCormick gave Geier a long fly and Wagner, making a desperate effort to drive the ball over the short field fence, woefully struck out.

Wilhelm pitched a good game, as he was anxious to do against his old teammates. Case, except for a low throw by Wagner, was perfectly supported. The score:

Pittsb'gh.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Leach 3.	0	1	0	3	0	Geier m.	0	1	2	0	0
B'mont m.	0	0	1	0	0	Tenney 1.	0	1	11	3	0
M'Corm'k l.	0	1	3	0	0	Abb'chio s.	0	0	3	4	1
Wagner s.	0	0	2	4	1	Cannell l.	0	0	2	0	0
Br'sfield 1.	0	2	13	2	0	Deleh'ty 3.	0	1	0	1	0
Cassady r.	0	0	0	1	0	Raymer 2.	0	0	4	6	1
Ritchey 2.	0	1	0	4	0	Carney r.	0	0	0	1	0
Phelps c.	0	0	3	1	0	Moran c.	1	1	3	2	0
Case p.	0	0	2	2	0	Wilhelm p.	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	0	5	24	17	1	Totals	1	4	27	19	2

Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—1

Two-base hit—Moran. Sacrifice hits—Wilhelm, Cassady. Double play—Delehanty, Raymer and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Case 1, off Wilhelm 1. Struck out—By Case 2. Time—1:20. Umpires—Moran and Carpenter. Attendance—3,947.

Cubs and Phillies Divide.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—The locals and Chicago split a double-header today. Attendance, 7,011. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel.	R	H	P	A	E
Slagle l.	1	3	3	0	1	Thomas m.	0	1	2	0	0
Casey 3.	2	1	1	0	0	Titus l.	0	0	2	0	0
Chance 1.	1	1	4	2	0	Wolv'ton 3.	0	3	0	2	0
M'Car'y m.	0	1	4	0	0	McKee r.	0	0	3	2	1
Kling c.	0	1	8	0	0	Gleason 2.	0	1	2	2	0
Evers 2.	0	0	2	1	1	Lush l.	0	1	2	0	0
Jones r.	0	1	1	0	0	Dooin c.	0	0	5	1	0
Barry s.	1	0	1	4	1	Donohue s.	0	1	6	3	1
Weimer p.	0	1	3	0	0	Corridon p.	0	0	0	4	0
						Mitchell 1.	0	0	5	2	2
Totals	5	9	27	7	3	Totals	0	6	27	16	4

Chicago 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—5
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen bases—Casey, Evers, Jones. Two-base hit—Chance. Sacrifice hit—Weimer. Double plays—Barry, Evers and Chance; McGee and Donohue. Struck out—By Corridon, 2; by Weimer, 7. Bases on balls—Off Corridon, 4; off Weimer, 1. Hit by pitched balls—Chance, Casey. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Zimmer.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel.	R	H	P	A	E
Slagle l.	0	1	2	0	0	Thomas m.	0	3	2	0	0
Casey 3.	0	1	1	3	0	Titus l.	2	2	3	0	0
Chance 1.	0	1	8	0	2	Wolv'ton 3.	0	0	4	2	0
M'Car'y m.	0	1	1	0	0	McGee r.	0	2	1	0	0
O'Neill c.	0	1	5	1	0	Gleason 1.	1	2	2	4	0
Evers 2.	0	1	4	2	0	Mitchell 1.	1	1	8	0	0
Jones r.	0	1	0	0	0	Dooin c.	0	1	4	1	0
Barry s.	0	1	2	7	0	Donohue s.	0	2	3	0	0
Briggs p.	0	0	6	3	0	Sparks p.	0	0	0	0	0
Wicker r.	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals	0	8	24	16	2	Totals	4	13	27	7	0

Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 *—4

Stolen bases—Chance, Gleason, Barry 2. Two-base hits—Titus, Dooin. Sacrifice hits—Titus, Wolverton, Gleason. Double plays—Barry, Evers and Chance; Donohue and Mitchell. Struck out—By Sparks, 3; by Briggs, 1. Bases on balls—Off Sparks, 3; off Briggs, 2. Wild pitch—Briggs. Time—1:35. Umpire—Zimmer.

Brownie Gessler Still Hitting.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 13.—Although St. Louis outbatted and outfielded Brooklyn today, the locals won, 3 to 1. Hanlon's men hit opportunely and were fast on the bases. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	H	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E
Gessler r.	1	1	1	1	0	Farrell 2.	0	0	1	5	2
Dillon 1.	1	1	10	3	1	Shannon r.	0	0	0	0	0
Dobbs m.	0	0	2	0	0	Beckley 1.	0	2	10	4	0
Sheck'd l.	0	1	3	0	0	Brain s.	0	1	0	1	0
Strang 2.	1	0	3	1	1	Smoot m.	0	1	0	0	0
Babb s.	0	1	4	4	1	Barclay l.	1	1	0	0	0
Ritter c.	0	1	2	0	0	Burke 3.	0	0	1	1	0
M'C'r'k 3.	0	0	1	1	0	Grady c.	0	3	8	1	0
Garvin p.	0	1	1	4	1	M'Far'd p.	0	0	3	4	0
						*McLean	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	6	27	14	4	Totals	1	7	24	16	2

*Batted for McFarland in ninth.

Brooklyn 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—3
St. Louis 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Grady, Dillon. Three-base hit—Gessler. Sacrifice hits—Smoot, Dobbs. Stolen bases—Strang 2, Babb, Ritter, McCormick. Double plays—Gessler and Dillon; Babb, Dillon and McCormick; Babb and Dillon. First base on balls—Off Garvin 4, off McFarland 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Garvin 2. Struck out—By Garvin 2, by McFarland 4. Time—1:38. Umpire—Johnstone. Attendance—3,000.

Reds Beat New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Cincinnati scored another victory over New York today 2 to 1. owerman and Harper were put out of the contest by Umpire Emslie in the sixth inning. Four fast double plays were the features. Score:

Cincin'ti.	R	H	P	A	E	New York.	R	H	P	A	E
Kelley, 1.	0	0	9	0	0	Bres'an, c.	0	2	1	1	0
Sey'our, c.	0	1	2	0	0	Browne, r.	0	0	3	1	0
Sebring, r.	0	2	2	0	0	Devlin, 3.	0	0	2	3	2
Odwell, l.	1	0	1	0	0	McGann, 1.	1	0	7	1	0
Dolan, l.	0	0	0	0	1	Mertes, l.	0	3	1	0	0
Corc'an, s.	0	1	4	1	0	Dahlen, s.	0	1	2	3	1
Stein'd, 3.	1	0	2	4	0	Gilbert, 2.	0	0	1	1	0
Schiel, c.	0	1	5	0	0	*Dunn	0	0	0	0	0
Wood'ff, 2.	0	0	2	3	0	Bowe'an, c.	0	1	7	1	0
Harper, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Warner, c.	0	1	2	1	0
Hahn, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Taylor, p.	0	1	1	0	0
						**Donlin	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	6	27	9	1	Totals	1	9	27	12	3

*Batted for Gilbert in the ninth inning.
**Batted for Taylor in the ninth inning.

Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
New York 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Hits off Harper, 3 in 5 innings; off Hahn, 5 in four innings. First base on balls—Off Taylor 4, off Hahn 2. Struck out—By Taylor 7, by Harper 2, by Hahn 1. Two-base hits—Bresnahan, Bowerman, Schiel. Sacrifice hit—Woodruff. Stolen bases—McGann, Mertes 2, Dahlen. Double plays—Devlin and McGann; Bresnahan and McGann; Browne and Warner; Steinfeldt and Kelley. Hit by pitched ball—By Taylor 1, by Hahn 1. Passed ball—Bowerman. Umpire—Emslie. Time of game—2 hours. Attendance, 24,623.

At Warren, Pa.—

Warren.	R	H	P	A	E	Norris A.C.	R	H	P	A	E
Sech'st, m.	1	1	1	0	0	Car'ony, 2.	0	0	3	6	2
Mast'on, c.	1	1	3	0	0	McMil'n, m.	1	0	1	0	0
Kinsel, l.	0	1	5	1	0	Barney, c.	1	1	5	2	0
Sch'cher, 1.	0	2	12	0	0	Magee, l.	1	0	2	0	0
Branch, s.	0	0	1	3	0	Wright, 1.	0	3	14	0	0
Evans, r.	0	1	0	0	0	Bachus, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Lavery, p.	1	1	0	3	0	Bailey, 3.	0	2	0	4	0
La'ence, 3.	0	0	3	3	4	Kig'n'er, s.	0	1	0	3	0
John'un, 2.	1	1	2	3	0	Moore, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	8	27	13	4	Totals	3	7	25	17	2

At West Etna—

Fayette.	R	H	P	A	E	West Etna	R	H	P	A	E
Hoover 3.	2	1	1	1	1	A.Hughes l.	1	1	0	0	2
Everhart s.	1	1	3	3	0	Slater 3.	0	1	3	0	2
Tho'son r.	1	2	1	0	0	Shuker r.	1	0	1	0	0
Smith 2.	0	1	3	1	0	Donahoe s.	0	1	1	0	1
Bridge 1.	0	0	2	0	0	Grant 2.	1	1	2	0	1
Bitner 1.	1	0	9	0	0	Hartung 1.	1	1	4	0	0
Conway m.	2	3	0	0	0	Voller c.	0	0	14	1	2
Yost c.	0	1	7	0	1	J.Hugh's m.	0	2	2	0	0
Graby p.	0	0	1	3	0	Moore p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	7	9	27	8	2	Totals	4	7	27	2	8

At Brushton—

Electrics.	R	H	P	A	E	Brush'n.	R	H	P	A	E
Cappe, 3.	2	1	4	2	1	Davis, s.	0	0	2	1	1
John'on, s.	2	5	1	2	1	Bettles, 2.	0	0	2	0	1
Crut'er, 1.	2	2	8	0	0	E. J'f', r-m.	0	1	0	0	0
Ayers, m.	1	4	1	0	0	Hamil'n, 3.	0	0	4	5	1
Burns, 1.	1	1	2	1	0	Hull, c-p.	2	1	1	2	0
Faris, 2.	0	2	3	1	1	J. Jef's, 1.	0	0	12	0	0
Stot'er, r.	1	2	1	0	0	Taylor, m-l.	2	2	2	0	0
Tovey, p.	2	1	1	3	0	Hunter, l-c.	0	0	4	0	0
McMinn c.	1	3	6	2	0	Wills, p-r.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	13	21	27	11	3	Totals	4	5	27	8	3

At Leetsdale—

Leetsdale.	R	H	P	A	E	Economy.	R	H	P	A	E
G. Weber l.	1	2	3	0	0	Fisher c.	0	0	8	2	0
Copeland 1.	2	1	11	0	0	Lance l.	0	0	1	0	0
Mortimer 1.	1	1	6	0	0	Rich'son 1.	1	2	10	0	0
J.Weber m.	1	1	0	0	0	Cullison s.	0	2	1	2	0
Williams r.	1	2	0	1	0	Lyle 3.	0	0	2	2	1
Beerman 2.	0	1	4	4	1	Young 3.	0	1	2	2	0
Agnew 3.	0	0	1	2	0	Tho'son m.	0	1	0	0	0
Tho'son s.	0	0	1	2	0	Bott r.	0	0	0	0	0
Petsch p.	0	0	1	3	0	Musgrave p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	8	27	12	1	Totals	1	6	24	8	1

At Glenshaw—

N. Sides.	R	H	P	A	E	Glenshaw	R	H	P	A	E
Matz 3.	0	0	1	1	0	Myers 1.	2	2	3	0	0
Graham s.	1	1	1	2	1	Bergtes 3.	2	2	0	1	0
Louden 1.	0	0	6	0	1	N'ghton c.	1	1	13	0	1
L.Cl'rk m.	0	0	2	0	0	Stauffer s.	1	1	2	1	0
Buckley c.	0	0	5	4	0	Martin r.	0	2	1	0	0
Cassidy 2.	0	0	5	0	0	Hyatt m.	0	2	1	0	0
Watson p.	0	1	1	2	0	Metz 2.	2	1	0	1	0
D.Clark l.	0	1	3	0	1	L'ghorst l.	2	3	7	0	0
Relter r.	0	0	0	1	0	Kinsey p.	1	1	0	4	0
Totals	1	3	24	10	3	Totals	11	15	27	7	1

At Foster Park—

Fosters.	R	H	P	A	E	B'k'mann	R	H	P	A	E
N'lands c.	3	2	9	4	0	Collier r.	0	0	0	0	0
And'son s.	1	2	3	3	1	Miller m.	0	1	2	1	0
Meier 2.	1	1	3	0	1	Share 3.	0	0	3	7	2
Ketley m.	0	1	1	0	0	D'hanty 1.	0	2	11	0	1
McGee 1.	0	1	6	0	0	Williams l.	0	0	1	0	1
Har'son p.	1	1	0	2	1	Manning s.	0	1	0	4	0
Gar'gan 3.	1	0	5	1	2	Schafer 2.	2	0	0	0	1
Shay 1.	0	0	0	0	0	Flaherty c.	1	1	7	0	0
Smith r.	2	1	0	0	0	Gargas p.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	9	9	27	10	5	Totals	3	6	24	12	5

At Wabash Park—

Kelly.	R	H	P	A	E	Marshal.	R	H	P	A	E
Beggs s.	2	3	0	1	0	Thair r.	0	0	1	0	0
J.Ver'r m.	1	0	2	0	0	Wadden 2.	0	0	4	3	1
Wallace 2.	2	2	2	1	0	Brien 3.	0	1	1	0	0
Kress 1.	1	2	6	0	0	Whalen p.	0	0	2	5	2
Lehman c.	0	0	16	4	0	B.Gin'lil l.	0	0	0	1	0
P.V'ner r.	0	1	0	0	0	Rourke 1.	1	1	9	0	0
Gall'ger l.	1	1	0	0	0	Hav'ton m.	0	1	1	0	0
L'ghlin p.	0	1	0	0	0	Ruckert s.	0	1	6	2	1
Welch 3.	0	0	1	1	1	F.Gin'lil c.	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	7	10	27	7	1	Totals	1	5	24	11	5

At Aspinwall—

Wand'rs.	R	H	P	A	E	Oak. Res.	R	H	P	A	E
Sween'y s.	1	0	2	1	1	Peet 2.	0	2	3	4	1
W.Bri'n l.	2	1	9	0	0	Jones 1.	0	1	12	0	1
H.Bri'n 3.	2	2	2	3	0	Schrag c.	0	1	4	5	0
Cop'and l.	1	0	3	1	0	Pritch'd 3.	0	0	2	2	0
Robie 2.	2	1	2	1	0	Kirk s.	0	0	0	3	1
Lowrey c.	0	0	5	0	1	Manson 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes r.	0	1	0	0	0	Clark m.	0	0	2	0	0
Eckles p.	1	2	3	2	0	Kaufm'n r.	1	0	0	0	0
Shaner m.	0	1	1	0	1	Hodg'tts p.	0	1	1	5	0
Totals	9	8	27	8	3	Totals	1	5	24	14	3

Frankstown Grounds—

Baldwin.	R	H	P	A	E	Fr'kstown	R	H	P	A	E
Wilson 2.	0	1	2	2	0	Burns m.	0	3	5	2	0
Spicher 3.	0	2	3	2	1	Will'son p.	2	2	0	2	0
Wist'fel s.	0	1	1	7	0	Cahoun 2.	0	2	2	3	0
Smith m.	0	1	2	0	0	Lair s.	0	1	1	4	1
P.H'nig r.	1	2	0	0	0	Pursley 1.	0	1	12	1	2
Lorson 1.	0	0	12	0	0	Conroy c.	0	1	4	0	1
E.K'zer p.	0	1	0	4	0	Boyle 3.	0	1	1	2	1
J.Hunig l.	2	3	0	0	0	Pritch'rd l.	0	0	2	0	0
J.K'tzer c.	2	1	7	1	1	McGinty r.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	12	27	16	4	Totals	2	11	27	14	5

Our Boys	R	H	P	A	E	Esplen.	R	H	P	A	E
Gavin 1.	3	2	2	0	0	B'khart p.	1	2	2	1	1
H'tman r.	1	0	2	0	0	Shannon s.	0	1	3	5	0
Luske 1.	1	1	14	0	0	Dewyer c.	0	0	2	2	2
Jermiah s.	1	2	1	8	0	Duffely l.	1	1	2	1	1
Frayer m.	0	1	2	0	0	Duffely 1.	0	0	8	0	0
Haser p.	1	2	1	3	0	Sullivan r.	0	0	1	0	0
Garrard 2.	1	1	1	1	1	M'D'ald m.	1	0	2	0	0
Grimp 3.	2	2	2	0	0	B'istuck 2.	1	2	3	0	0
Renf c.	2	2	2	1	1	Houlig'n 3.	0	0	4	3	1
Totals	12	13	27	13	3	Totals	4	6	27	12	5

On Crescent grounds—

Crescents.	R	H	P	A	E	Penn A.C.	R	H	P	A	E
Watson 2.	2	2	2	2	1	Best s.	1	2	0	1	1
Mueller 1.	1	2	15	0	0	Lenord p.	0	0	1	4	0
Sonick 3.	0	1	0	3	0	Shorty c.	1	1	7	2	0
Reitzel s.	1	1	0	3	1	Henry 1.	0	1	10	0	0
Ringer p.	2	2	0	3	0	Kell m.	0	0	0	0	0
Andrews c.	1	1	9	1	0	Hill r.	0	1	0	1	0
W'worth r.	2	1	1	0	0	M'Nam'a 2.	1	1	3	1	1
F'baum m.	1	2	0	0	1	Maukey 3.	1	1	3	1	0
MsKenry 1.	0	1	0	0	0	Stewart 1.	0	1	0	1	1
Totals	10	13	27	12	3	Totals	4	8	24	11	3

At Bridgeville—

B'g'ville.	R	H	P	A	E	Cullens.	R	H	P	A	E
Lynch 2.	0	1	2	0	0	W.Orris m.	0	1	1	1	0
Morris 1.	0	0	13	0	0	Morton 2.	0	0	2	2	0
Kinney m.	0	0	2	0	0	Atwood 1.	0	0	10	0	0
M'Caf'y 3.	0	0	0	3	1	M'Geary r.	0	1	1	0	0
Gapen p.	0	0	0	5	0	Wessel l.	0	0	2	0	0
Minten s.	1	1	3	2	0	Altenhoff 3.	0	0	3	3	0
Hopkins c.	1	1	7	0	0	Hassett 2.	0	0	0	1	2
Goehring l.	0	1	0	0	0	J.Orris c.	0	0	5	0	0
McGuire r.	0	1	0	0	0	Hein p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	2	4	27	12	1	Totals	0	2	24	10	2

At Ben Avon—

Beaver.	R	H	P	A	E	Ben Avon.	R	H	P	A	E
Hilliard c.	1	2	10	2	0	J.Sevin 1.	0	0	5	0	1
Rob'tson 1.	2	1	1	0	0	Robb l.	1	1	3	0	0
Cookson s.	0	1	4	0	0	A.Sevin 2.	0	0	2	2	0
Ifft 3.	0	0	2	4	1	Trust 3.	0	1	2	1	1
Kennelly 1.	0	1	9	1	1	Hamilton r.	0	0	1	0	0
Blewitt m.	0	0	1	0	1	Royal c.	0	0	10	3	0
Windle r.	1	2	0	0	0	Dwyer m.	0	1	2	1	0
Kommer 2.	0	1	3	3	0	M'Knight s.	0	1	1	4	1
Donley p.	0	1	0	1	0	Kearney p.	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	4	8	27	15	3	Totals	1	4	27	14	3

On Denny grounds—

Shaner.	R	H	P	A	E	Melrose.	R	H	P	A	E
Kennedy 2.	1	2	3	1	1	Stav'son 1.	0	0	2	0	0
Rickert 1.	1	0	2	0	0	Garr 2.	0	2	0	1	1
Foley 3.	2	1	1	0	0	Miller c.	0	0	10	1	0
Snyder s.	1	1	0	3	0	Rodgers s.	0	0	2	3	0
Spahr c.	1	1	12	1	0	Eckert m.	0	1	0	0	0
Rich'son m.	0	0	0	0	0	Kerr r.	1	1	0	0	0
O'Don'ell r.	2	2	1	0	0	Wilson p.	1	3	1	2	0
Geyer 1.	0	0	8	0	0	Stewart 3.	0	0	0	0	0
Fairman p.	1	1	0	2	0	Hoffman 1.	0	1	8	1	0
Totals	8	9	27	8	1	Totals	2	8	24	8	1

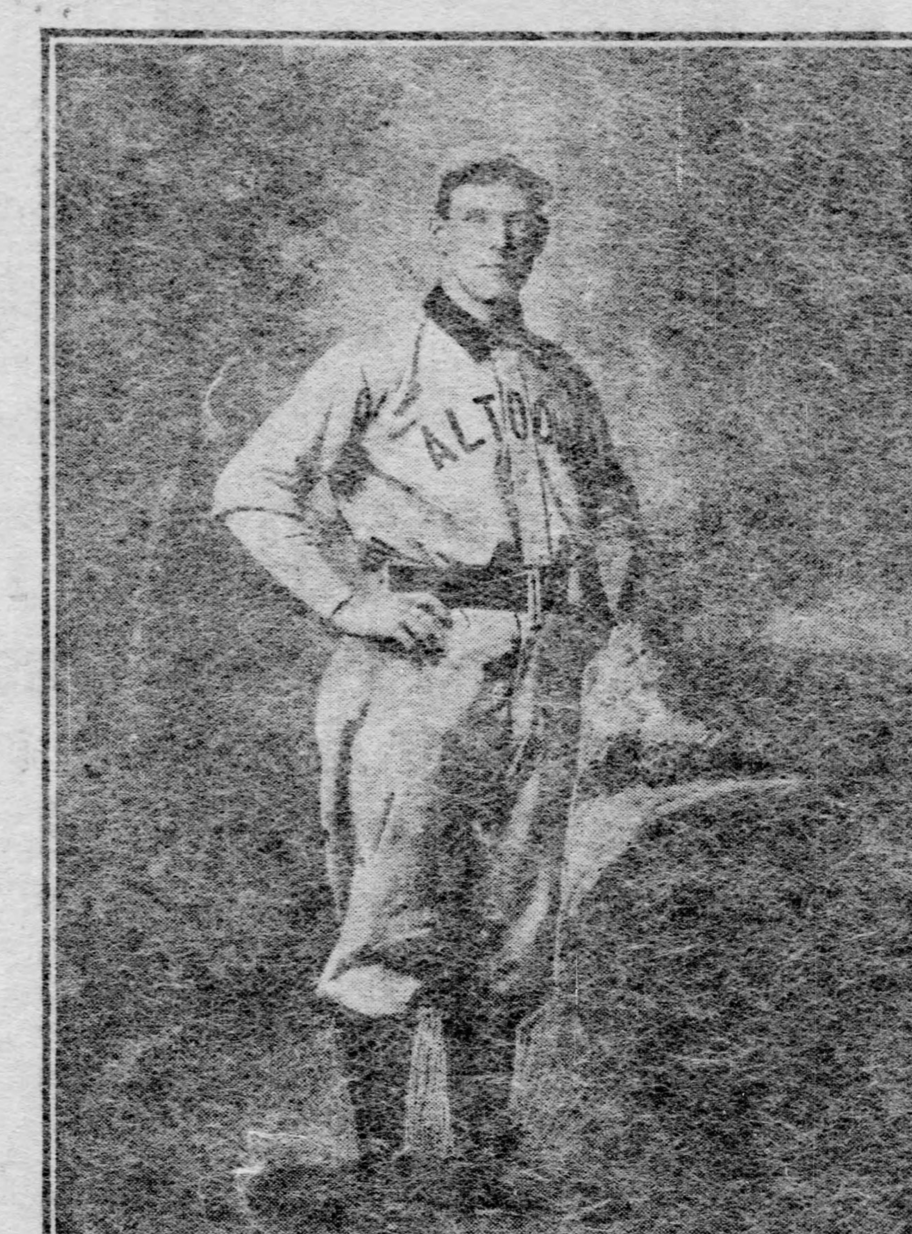
On Hizer grounds—

Hizer Jr.	R	H	P	A	E	Carrick Jr.	R	H	P	A	E
Smyth r.	2	4	0	0	0	Hehman c.	0	0	8	3	0
Smith r.	0	1	8	0	0	Kirsch r.	0	0	0	0	0
Rodgers m.	0	2	1	0	0	Miller s.	1	0	0	0	0
Esser s.	1	1	3	5	1	Knabe 1.	0	1	9	1	1
Devers c.	0	1	7	1	0	Werner 3.	0	0	4	1	2
Brooks 1.	1	1	0	0	1	Lostetter 2.	0	0	1	1	1
Henn 2.	2	2	4	1	0	Doach 1.	0	0	0	1	0
Murphy p.	1	2	1	1	0	Bauer r.	0	0	1	1	0
Sauer 3.	1	0	3	5	2	Kirk m.	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	8	14	27	13	4	Totals	1	1	27	13	4

At East Liverpool—

East Liv.	R	H	P	A	E	Allegheny.	R	H	P	A	E
Gibson 3.	1	1	1	3	0	Bulger s.	0	1	4	1	1
Bennett r.	2	1	1	1	0	Martin 2.	0	1	2	1	0
H'thorn 1.	0	2	5	1	0	Rebel 2.	0	1	0	3	1
Powell m.	0	1	1	0	0	Bentel c.	0	1	5	1	2
Webb 2.	0	1	4	2	0	Black m.	0	0	2	0	1
Winters p.	0	0	1	0	0	Harmuth 1.	0	0	7	1	1
Carey c.	1	3	0	0	0	Crawford 2.	0	0	0	0	0
Jarvis s.	0	2	1	0	0	Feeny l.	0	0	0	0	0
Emerling c.	2	2	6	0	0	Carroll p.	0	2	1	2	0
Totals	5	9	24	10	0	Totals	0	6	21	9	6

John "Red" Hinton, the Captain of the Altoona Team



Hinton Played Third Base at Homestead Before Joining Altoona Two Years Ago. He Is an Aggressive Leader and Is Putting up a Game Fight for the Tri-State Championship.

WAGNER IS STILL THE BIG LEADER

Pittsburgh Star First in Hitting and Puts Away Huggins in Run-Getting Contest.

GRADY AGAIN COMES UP

Not satisfied with leading in hits, doubles, totals and extra bases, as well as stolen bases, Wagner has annexed the runs to his credit, so that but a very few departments of the game have escaped the big all-around player of the champions. Including the games of last Thursday, Wagner has scored 74 runs, two more than Huggins. Grady, who led the league all season but fell down last week, has bobbed up again and is now in second place with Chance third, a few points behind.

Of the 16 players who are hitting at a .300 gait Pittsburgh has four, St. Louis and Cincinnati three each and Chicago one. New York is the only eastern club that has a representative in this class and it has five, Donlin now being a Giant.

In the table for pitchers it will be seen that Wiltse and Case, who have neither lost a game, lead, but McGinnity, who has 20 wins to his credit, remains practically the leader. Flaherty still sticks close to the New York pitcher. Mathewson has won 25 games and leads the league in this respect. The records of all the players up to and including the games played Thursday, follow:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Wagner, Pittsburgh	93	74	126	39	2	.360
Grady, St. Louis	54	27	66	3	5	.359
Chance, Chicago	86	68	109	30	11	.356
Donlin, New York	59	44	83	22	5	.349
Dunn, New York	23	16	24	7	3	.338
Lynch, Pittsburgh	12	5	12	0	1	.333
Beckley, St. Louis	87	45	110	10	7	.324
Wiltse, New York	15	6	11	0	0	.324
Seymour, Cincinnati	78	50	103	3	2	.316
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	93	65	119	20	14	.307
Odwell, Cincinnati	71	44	78	12	8	.306
Bresnahan, New York	67	50	68	8	1	.304
Clarke, Pittsburgh	70	51	84	9	7	.303
Kelley, Cincinnati	88	60	97	12	12	.300
McGann, New York	91	54	98	22	7	.300
O'Neill, St. Louis	15	4	15	0	3	.300
Gessler, Brooklyn	34	13	42	7	1	.296
Jones, Chicago	65	32	67	10	2	.295
Smoot, St. Louis	83	44	92	16	8	.294
Leach, Pittsburgh	87	51	105	14	3	.290
Cooley, Boston	82	33	93	11	0	.290
Shannon, St. Louis	97	65	105	27	24	.288
Devlin, New York	85	61	95	22	17	.288
Thomas, Philadelphia	83	51	86	12	5	.285
Tenney, Boston	93	51	96	12	14	.282
Lumley, Brooklyn	97	53	108	18	7	.281
Dolan, Cincinnati	92	67	94	13	11	.280
Farrell, St. Louis	93	58	104	9	5	.279
Dahlen, New York	91	48	90	32	11	.273
Brain, St. Louis	78	34	79	12	11	.272
Hulswitt, Philadelphia	72	18	68	4	9	.272
Browne, New York	93	65	100	12	19	.270
Wolverton, Philadel.	72	32	75	14	5	.269
Dooin, Philadelphia	62	28	55	6	4	.269
Gleason, Philadelphia	96	40	98	5	21	.268
Gilbert, New York	93	44	81	22	15	.267
Slagle, Chicago	80	54	87	20	3	.267
Evers, Chicago	94	32	90	15	12	.266
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	42	16	38	3	5	.264
Sebring, Cincinnati	80	26	83	8	0	.263
Casey, Chicago	95	50	98	15	13	.263
McCormick, Pittsb'gh	59	28	55	11	0	.261
Shay, St. Louis	57	29	52	23	2	.261
Babb, Brooklyn	97	38	89	21	6	.260
Mertes, New York	93	54	87	32	12	.260
McGee, Philadelphia	36	13	37	3	3	.259
Brown, Chicago	19	6	16	0	1	.258
Abbaticchio, Boston	99	47	96	14	10	.257
Gier, Boston	92	48	95	11	2	.257
McCarthy, Chicago	73	27	68	6	7	.256
Smith, Pittsburgh	47	17	38	5	3	.255
Dobbs, Brooklyn	82	35	80	8	8	.255
Delehanty, Boston	88	30	81	9	5	.255
Roth, Philadelphia	48	21	41	6	3	.253
Dillon, Brooklyn	78	26	74	6	6	.253
Lush, Philadelphia	51	22	45	4	1	.253
Phelps, Pittsburgh	41	20	36	2	9	.252
Kling, Chicago	76	29	74	6	8	.252
Huggins, Cincinnati	90	72	82	6	9	.250
Zearfoss, St. Louis	22	6	17	0	0	.250
Duffy, Philadelphia	11	8	8	2	1	.250
Titus, Philadelphia	83	36	85	6	3	.247
Leever, Pittsburgh	21	6	15	0	2	.246
Needham, Boston	52	12	43	3	0	.241
Smith, Chicago	7	2	5	1	0	.238
Bowerman, New York	50	22	39	4	6	.237
Corcoran, Cincinnati	98	38	90	15	6	.236
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	93	41	76	4	11	.235
Schiel, Cincinnati	55	15	43	3	1	.231
Warner, New York	56	24	43	4	6	.231
Donohue, Philadelphia	18	7	15	4	0	.231
Corridon, Philadelphia	21	4	15	0	1	.227
Ritter, Brooklyn	38	12	28	7	4	.224
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	82	29	71	8	9	.223
Mitchell, Philadelphia	15	6	11	1	1	.223
Bergen, Brooklyn	65	14	51	2	5	.222
Moran, Boston	61	16	48	5	2	.222
Weimer, Chicago	23	4	15	2	1	.221
Taylor, St. Louis	26	6	19	2	1	.221
Wicker, Chicago	37	10	25	3	2	.219
Peitz, Cincinnati	64	25	45	1	5	.218
Elliott, New York	9	3	5	0	0	.217
Fisher, Boston	21	3	12	0	0	.216
Tinker, Chicago	91	35	69	25	6	.214
Cannell, Boston	68	21	52	8	5	.214
Ewing, Cincinnati	17	4	11	1	0	.212
Burke, St. Louis	86	31	64	19	12	.212
Doyle, Philadelphia	73	21	54	6	3	.211
Sheckard, Brooklyn	86	50	68	15	8	.211
Raymer, Boston	98	25	76	15	15	.211
Kruger, Pittsburgh	28	17	22	6	6	.208
Carisch, Pittsburgh	21	3	15	2	1	.208
Carney, Boston	69	24	53	5	4	.208
Williams, Chicago	45	15	31	7	3	.206
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	18	6	12	0	4	.204
Barclay, St. Louis	80	33	59	16	8	.200
Duggleby, Philadelp'a	21	4	11	0	1	.200
Lundgren, Chicago	18	5	10	0	1	.192
McCormick, Brooklyn	91	23	59	18	5	.191
Case, Pittsburgh	6	1	4	0	0	.190
O'Neil, Chicago	24	4	16	0	1	.190
McFarland, St. Louis	18	6	11	0	2	.190
Mathewson, New York	33	10	16	3	8	.184
Briggs, Chicago	20	3	10	0	1	.179
Woodruff, Cincinnati	75	18	47	9	9	.178
Willis, Boston	30	3	17	1	2	.177
Barry, Chicago	50	15	30	3	3	.174
Cronin, Brooklyn	29	4	14	0	3	.173
Strang, Brooklyn	50	19	30	13	2	.170
Deihl, Pittsburgh	9	5	5	3	2	.167
Taylor, New York	25	6	12	0	4	.162
Nichols, St. Louis	21	4	10	0	4	.159
Harper, Cincinnati	21	4	11	2	1	.157
Suthoff, Philadelphia	18	4	8	0	2	.154
Kellum, Cincinnati	29	13	10	2	1	.152
McGinnity, New York	35	7	14	1	9	.149
Hahn, Cincinnati	20	3	8	0	2	.148
Jones, Brooklyn	30	6	13	2	3	.148
Jordan, Brooklyn	35	8	14	0	7	.129
Dunleavy, St. Louis	14	1	6	0	1	.128
Walker, Cincinnati	13	3	5	0	2	.125
Poole, Brooklyn	24	3	8	0	3	.125
Frazer, Philadelphia	28	5	9	0	4	.118
Pittinger, Boston	25	1	9	0	1	.117
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	15	3	6	0	1	.115
McLean, St. Louis	17	1	6	1	0	.115
Garvin, Brooklyn	20	0	6	0	2	.102
Marshall, New York	8	1	2	0	0	.100
Sparks, Phila.	15	2	3	0	0	.073
Wilhelm, Boston	25	2	4	0	3	.069
McNichol, Boston	7	0	1	0	0	.056
Miller, Pittsburgh	18	2	2	0	0	.043

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

	G.	R.	H.	SB.	SH.	Ave.
New York	96	495	827	181	116	.270
Pittsburgh	93	434	844	122	76	.268
St. Louis	97	402	843	145	90	.264
Cincinnati	100	491	863	105	80	.259
Chicago	96	438	814	143	74	.256
Boston	99	322	781	92	59	.245
Philadelphia	96	347	765	78	76	.239
Brooklyn	97	320	693	124	72	.220

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Av.
Pittsburgh	93	2527	1263	178	4118	.957
New York	96	2396	1331	172	3899	.956
St. Louis	97	2570	1271	182	4023	.955
Cincinnati	100	2541	1191	191	3923	.952
Chicago	96	2562	1201	203	3966	.949
Brooklyn	97	2624	1211	211	4046	.948
Boston	99	2657	1252	223	4126	.947
Philadelphia	96	2429	1225	254	3908	.935

PITCHERS' RECORD.

	W.	L.	Shutouts W.	Shutouts L.	T.	Pct.
Wiltse	6	0	1	0	0	1000
Case	5	0	1	0	0	1000
McGinnity	20	5	6	1	2	.800
Flaherty	13	4	5	1	0	.765
Harper	16	5	2	1	1	.762
Mathewson	25	8	2	1	1	.758
Kellum	13	5	1	1	1	.722
Briggs	12	5	2	1	0	.718
Nichols	15	6	2	0	0	.714
Wicker	11	5	2	0	0	.688
Walker	8	4	1	1	0	.667
Taylor (New York)	17	10	3	1	0	.630
Leever	12	7	1	1	0	.632
Brown	10	6	3	2	0	.625
Taylor (St. Louis)	15	11	2	1	0	.577
Phillippe	8	6	3	3	0	.571
Weimer	11	8	3	2	1	.579
Lundgren	8	6	0	2	0	.571
Lynch	6	5	0	1	0	.545
Wilhelm	12	12	2	1	0	.500
McFarland	8	8	1	2	0	.500
Miller	7	8	2	1	0	.467
Suthoff	7	8	0	2	0	.467
Corridon	7	8	0	2	1	.467
Pittinger	10	14	6	4	0	.417
Frazer	10	14	2	2	0	.417
Hahn	8	12	1	5	0	.400
Jones	10	16	0	3	0	.385
O'Neil	5	8	1	1	0	.385
Willis	11	19	3	1	0	.367
Mitchell	4	7	0	1	0	.354
Duggleby	6	11	1	1	0	.353
Poole	7	14	1	1	0	.333
Ewing	4	8	0	0	0	.333
McNichol	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Cronin	9	19	2	4	0	.321
Garvin	5	13	2	3	0	.278
Dunleavy	1	3	0	0	0	.250
Fisher	3	12	2	2	0	.200
Sparks	2	13	0	4	0	.133
Ames	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Carney	0	3	0	0	0	.000
Lush	0	5	0	1	0	.000

On Phipps Grounds—

Sycamore	R	H	P	A	E	Millvale.	R	H	P	A	E
N'skern l.	0	1	10	0	1	Sheldon m.	1	0	0	0	0
Stern m.	0	1	0	1	1	Cooper 2.	0	1	2	2	1
DeMoss c.	1	1	7	2	0	Davis s.	0	0	1	2	2
Quinn s.	2	1	4	1	1	Young 1.	0	4	13	1	0
Mallie 1-p.	1	1	1	1	0	Horton c.	0	0	6	0	2
Pickels 3.	0	1	2	4	0	Don'ld'n r.	0	0	0	1	0
Cox 2.	0	1	2	1	1	Lynch l.	0	0	0	0	0
B'kstone r.	2	2	1	1	0	Jackson 3.	0	1	2	1	1
M'Ken'a p.	2	2	0	0	0	Miller p.	0	0	0	4	0
Alex'der l.	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	8	12	27	11	4	Totals	1	6	24	11	6

At North End—

Avon Res	R	H	P	A	E	Columbia	R	H	P	A	E
Muhl 3.	3	1	2	3	1	T'mpson c.	1	1	4	1	0
M'head m.	1	1	2	2	0	H'rsch 3-p.	2	1	0	1	0
Ca'pbell l.	1	1	0	2	1	R.C'rt p-3.	1	1	3	4	0
L'slager p.	0	2	2	4	0	Hanley 2.	1	1	2	2	2
Brub'ch s.	1	1	1	2	2	Foley s.	2	0	1	5	1
Flaccus c.	0	3	6	1	1	Ca'pbell m.	1	1	1	0	0
A.W'g'r l.	2	2	6	2	0	F.Covert l.	1	0	8	1	0
F.W'g'r	2	1	1	1	0	Barnes l.	0	2	2	0	0
McAfee r.	2	1	1	1	0	Martin r.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	13	21	18	5	Totals	9	7	21	14	3

At Carnegie—

St. Cas.	R	H	P	A	E	Wagners.	R	H	P	A	E
Crowley l.	1	2	4	0	1	Re'dling 2.	1	1	4	0	0
Miller 1.	0	2	13	1	2	R.Allen 3.	3	3	1	3	1
Cherry s.	4	1	4	5	0	D.Cole c.	2	1	8	2	0
Brush 3.	2	3	0	1	2	B'hanan 2.	2	2	4	0	1
K'l'y c-m.	1	2	5	0	1	Froelich s.	0	0	2	4	2
Kiefer p.	2	1	0	8	0	Sch'fer m.	1	0	0	1	0
Pat'son r.	3	2	0	0	0	Dushane 1.	0	0	8	1	1
Kearns 2.	1	3	0	0	2	W.Cole r.	0	0	0	0	0
North m.	0	0	1	0	0	Grey p.	0	0	0	1	0
K'b'k m-c.	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals	14	16	27	15	8	Totals	9	7	27	12	5

At Castle Shannon—

L. Large.	R	H	P	A	E	Castle S.	R	H	P	A	E
V'Horn, 1.	2	3	4	0	1	Newell, c.	1	1	4	0	1
Easter, s.	2	3	2	2	0	Thoig, s.	1	1	3	2	1
Roach, 2.	1	2	1	1	0	Tipman, 1.	0	0	11	0	0
Christy, 3.	1	2	1	1	2	Green, 2.	0	1	2	0	0
Burro's, m.	1	2	2	0	0	Sonden 1.	0	0	0	0	1
Lo'then, 1.	0	1	1	0	0	Hicks, 3.	0	1	2	1	1
Ste'art, p.	1	2	1	4	0	Duff, r.	0	0	2	0	1
Folger, c.	1	1	14	0	0	Ulrich, m.	0	1	3	1	0
Mellon, r.	3	1	1	0	0	McG'ny, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	12	17	27	8	4	Totals	2	5	27	7	5

At Charleroi—

Charl'oi.	R	H	P	A	E	Eagles.	R	H	P	A	E
Abbott, 3.	0	0	3	3	1	Jenkins, 2.	1	1	0	6	1
Cratty, r.	1	0	0	0	0	Craft, m.	2	3	1	0	1
Mathers, 1.	1	2	15	0	0	Carson, 1.	2	3	4	0	0
Hegg, m.	1	1	1	0	0	O'Naill, s.	0	0	5	4	0
Miller, 1.	1	0	2	2	1	Lytle, 1.	1	0	10	0	0
War, 2.	0	0	2	2	0	Dale, c.	1	2	4	3	0
Kopp, s.	0	0	1	1	2	Rug'les, r.	1	2	2	0	0
La'bert, c.	0	0	2	3	0	Urben, 3.	0	0	1	1	1
Kelley, p.	0	1	1	5	0	Wall, p.	1	2	0	0	0
Pat'rich, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	4	6	27	16	3	Totals	9	13	27	14	3

DETROIT BEATEN BY WASHINGTON

First Defeat in Six Games and It Comes in a Double-header.

DONOVAN MAKES STAR CATCH

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

St. Louis 4—Boston 1
Cleveland 7—Philadelphia 2
Detroit 4—Washington 2
Washington 2—Detroit 1
Chicago* 3—New York 3
(*Five Innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	60	39	.606	Cleveland	51	42	.548
Boston	58	39	.598	Detroit	40	55	.421
New York	56	38	.576	St. Louis	37	53	.411
Philadelphia	54	40	.574	Washington	22	73	.232

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Chicago.
Washington at Cleveland.
New York at St. Louis.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

DETROIT, Aug. 13.—After winning six straight games this week Detroit lost the second half of a double header to Washington. Washington ought not to have scored in the opener, bases on balls and W. Donovan's error allowing them to tie it. Then in the eighth P. Donovan muffed a long fly which let in the deciding runs. W. Donovan pitched well excepting wildness. P. Donovan made a marvellous one-handed catch off his name sake.

In the second game Patten was ever a mystery to the local batters. Scratch hits and bunts gave the visitors their runs. Stahl retired with a badly split hand in the eighth. Score:

Detroit.	R	H	P	A	E	Wash'ton.	R	H	P	A	E
Barrett m.	0	2	5	0	0	Stahl 1.	0	1	15	1	0
Coughlin 3.	0	0	1	4	0	Hill 3.	0	0	1	0	0
Robinson 1.	2	1	1	0	0	McCor'k 2.	1	0	1	2	0
Crawf'd r.	0	1	0	0	0	Huelsman 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Hickm'n 1.	2	2	12	0	1	O'Neil m.	0	1	0	0	0
Lowe 2.	0	1	2	3	0	P.Do'van r.	0	1	1	0	1
Beville c.	0	0	5	3	0	Cassidy s.	0	0	1	7	0
O'Leary s.	0	1	1	2	0	Kittredge c.	0	0	4	0	0
W.D'van p.	0	0	0	4	1	Wolfe p.	1	1	1	3	0
Totals	4	8	27	16	2	Totals	2	4	24	13	1

Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2
Detroit 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 x—4

Three base hits, Hickman 2; sacrifice hits, Beville, Stahl, O'Neil, Hill, P. Donovan; stolen bases, Robinson; bases on balls, by Donovan 5, by Wolfe 1; struck out, by Donovan 4, by Wolfe 2; double play, Lowe to Beville; time 1:30; umpires, O'Loughlin and King.

SECOND GAME.

Detroit.	R	H	P	A	E	Wash'ton.	R	H	P	A	E
Barrett m.	0	0	1	1	0	Stahl 1.	0	2	8	0	0
Coughlin 3.	0	2	0	0	0	Hill 3.	0	0	0	0	0
Robinson 1.	0	0	1	0	0	McCor'k 2.	0	1	0	3	0
Crawf'd r.	0	1	5	0	0	Huelsman 1.	0	0	5	0	0
Hickm'n 1.	0	1	10	1	1	O'Neil m.	0	0	3	0	0
Lowe 2.	0	0	0	1	0	Donovan r.	1	1	3	0	0
Beville c.	0	0	8	1	0	Cassidy s.	1	1	5	1	1
O'Leary s.	1	0	1	2	0	Clarke c-1.	1	0	3	2	0
Mullin p.	0	1	1	4	0	Kittredge c.	0	0	0	0	0
						Patten p.	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	1	5	27	10	0	Totals	2	6	27	9	1

Washington 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Three base hit, Stahl; sacrifice; sacrifice hits. Robinson; stolen base, O'Neil; bases on balls, by Mullin 2, by Patten 2; hit by pitcher, Patten 1; struck out, by Mullen 7, by Patten 2; double play, Barrett to Beville; time, 1:45; umpires, King and O'Loughlin; attendance, 6,000.

Cleveland Wallops Athletics.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 13.—Cleveland defeated Philadelphia today, knocking Plank out of the box in the third inning and bunching hits off Bender, who was also wild. Lush's fielding and Seybold's batting were features. Score:

Clevel'nd	R	H	P	A	E	Phila.	R	H	P	A	E
Bay m.	0	0	1	0	0	Hartsel 1.	0	1	0	1	0
Lush 1.	1	1	5	0	0	Pick'ng m.	1	1	2	0	1
Flick r.	1	1	1	0	0	Davis 1.	0	0	10	1	0
Lajoie 2.	1	1	3	2	0	L.Cross 3.	0	1	1	0	0
Bradley 3.	1	2	1	0	0	Seybold r.	0	0	3	0	1
Carr 1.	1	1	5	1	1	Murphy 2.	0	1	3	0	0
Turner s.	1	2	3	2	0	M.Cross s.	0	2	0	5	1
Buelow c.	1	2	7	2	0	Powers c.	1	1	6	0	0
Donoh'e p.	0	0	1	4	0	Plank p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Bender p.	0	1	1	3	0
						*Noonan	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	10	27	11	1	Totals	2	11	24	13	3

*Batted for Bender in ninth inning.

Cleveland 0 1 2 0 0 4 0 0 *—7
Philadelphia 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Hits—Off Plank 5 in three innings; off Bender 5 in five innings. Two-base hits—Buelow, Flick, M. Cross. Sacrifice hits—Buelow, Plank, Carr. First on balls—Off Plank 1, off Bender 3. Struck out—By Donohue 6, by Plank 2, by Bender 3. Wild pitch—Bender. Time—1:40. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance—5,314.

Rain Stops Chicago Game.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Today's game was called at the end of the fifth inning on account of rain. Attendance 24,984. Score:

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	New York.	R	H	P	A	E
Green r.	0	0	1	0	0	Do'herty 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Jones m.	0	1	1	0	0	Keeler r.	0	2	0	0	0
Callahan 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Elberfeld s.	0	0	0	4	0
Davis s.	0	0	1	0	0	Anderson 1.	1	0	8	4	1
Tan'hill 3.	0	0	1	1	0	Ganzel 2.	1	1	0	1	0
Isbell 1.	2	2	5	1	0	Fultz m.	1	1	1	0	0
Dundon 2.	1	1	1	3	0	Conroy 3.	0	0	0	4	0
Sullivan c.	0	1	3	0	1	McGuire c.	0	0	3	0	0
White p.	0	0	1	0	0	Chesbro p.	0	2	3	1	1
Totals	3	5	15	5	1	Totals	3	6	15	14	2

Chicago 0 2 0 1 0—3
New York 0 0 0 3 0—3

Two-base hits—Jones, Isbell, Sullivan, Fultz, Chesbro. Sacrifice hit—Fultz. Stolen bases—Dundon, White, Isbell. Double play—Dundon and Davis. Struck out—By White 2, by Chesbro 3. Bases on balls—Off White 2, off Chesbro 1. Time—50 minutes. Umpire—Sheridan.

Boston Can't Hit Glade.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—St. Louis defeated Boston today 4 to 1. Glade allowed the champions only five hits. A running catch by Hemphill off a drive from Collins' bat in the third inning was the feature. Attendance, 3,897. Score:

St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Hemphill l.	0	1	2	0	0	Selbach l.	0	1	0	0	0
Heid'ck m.	1	1	5	0	0	Parent s.	0	2	3	0	1
Moran 3.	0	0	3	0	0	Stahl m.	0	0	1	0	0
Wallace s.	1	2	1	4	0	Collins 3.	0	0	3	5	0
Jones 2.	0	0	2	2	0	Freeman r.	0	0	2	1	0
Hynes r.	1	2	1	0	0	Lachance 1.	0	0	10	0	0
Sugden 1.	1	2	9	0	0	Ferris 2.	0	0	1	0	0
Kahoe c.	0	0	4	1	1	Criger c.	1	1	4	0	0
Glade p.	0	0	0	2	0	Young p.	0	1	0	3	1
Totals	4	8	27	9	1	Totals	1	5	24	9	2

St. Louis 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 *—4
Boston 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Wallace. Sacrifice hit—Jones. Double play—Wallace and Sugden. Stolen base—Heidrick. Base on balls—Off Young, 2; off Glade, 2. Struck out—By Glade, 4; by Young, 4. Time, 1:33. Umpire—Connolly.

At Braddock—

H. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E	Whit. Jrs.	R	H	P	A	E
O'R'rke, 3.	0	2	0	3	0	Marty, 3.	2	2	3	5	1
M'Gi'ey, 2.	1	0	0	0	0	Stelmer, 2.	1	1	0	0	0
Hughes, 1.	0	0	14	0	1	Deisser, 1.	0	0	4	0	0
Murry, s.	0	1	0	0	0	Motter, s.	0	0	3	0	0
Shea, 1.	1	1	1	0	0	Manders, 1.	0	0	5	0	0
Miller, m.	0	0	2	0	0	Lacy, m.	0	0	0	4	0
Gall'er, p.	1	1	0	1	1	Marty, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Hig'ans, r.	0	0	3	0	0	Orrs, r.	0	2	0	0	0
Morgan, c.	1	1	4	0	1	Austin, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	5	26	3	3	Totals	3	6	15	12	1

At Franklin, Pa.—

Frank'n.	R	H	P	A	E	Se'k'ley.	R	H	P	A	E
Brennan, 3.	1	1	1	1	2	E Ma'on, 2.	0	0	0	2	1
J Hof'n, c.	1	1	5	2	1	Cor'gan, s.	0	2	2	3	3
M'El'ey, 1.	0	1	1	0	0	Delp, 1.	0	1	2	0	0
Rogers, s.	0	1	3	1	0	Holmes, c.	1	3	5	0	0
W Ho'n, r.	0	0	1	1	0	Sweeney, c.	0	1	3	0	0
Bel, 1.	0	0	0	0	0	Neeley, 3.	0	0	0	2	1
Bishopn, 2.	1	1	3	4	0	D Ma'on, r.	1	1	0	0	0
Jones, p.	1	2	1	4	0	Voll'cht, 1.	0	1	10	0	0
McCoy, c.	0	1	2	0	0	Patten, p.	1	1	1	1	2
Totals	4	8	26	18	3	Totals	3	10	23	8	4

At Coraopolis—

R. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E	K. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E
Dawson 1.	2	2	2	2	2	Broderick c.	0	0	2	3	0
Trageser s.	1	0	2	3	1	Reed 1.	1	1	14	0	0
M'Kenna 2.	1	1	2	9	0	M'rphy 2-m.	0	1	3	0	0
Spade 3.	1	1	1	1	0	Ramsey 3.	1	2	3	4	3
Kelly 1.	1	1	15	0	1	M'M'rs m-2.	1	1	1	2	4
Wilhelm r.	0	1	1	0	0	J. C'hart s.	0	0	1	4	2
Schultz m.	1	1	0	0	1	Neeland r.	0	2	0	0	0
Seltzer c.	0	1	3	2	0	F. Co'hart l.	0	1	1	0	0
Spratt p.	0	0	1	4	1	Harvey p.	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	7	8	27	21	6	Totals	4	8	27	15	9

P. A. C. BOYS DEFEATED IN 14-INNING GAME

Johnstown Lads Put Up Great Fight and Finally Win Out.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Aug. 13.—Johnstown and the Pittsburgh Athletic clubs struggeled hard for victory for 14 innings. The home team winning out on a double and a single. After the third inning it was a perfect game and the most exciting contest ever seen in this section. Murphy's great slide to the plate brought in the winning run. Score:

Johns'wn.	R	H	P	A	E	P. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E
Dowli'g, 1.	0	2	19	2	0	McC'ren, s.	1	0	1	2	0
Vought, 3.	1	2	1	4	0	Harkins, 3.	0	1	4	2	0
Sapp, 2.	1	2	2	3	3	Beisel, 1.	0	0	2	1	0
Morgan, m.	1	1	2	0	0	Wetzel, 1.	0	1	13	1	0
Nallin, 1.	0	0	3	0	1	Jackson, m.	0	1	3	0	1
Sand'e'r, s.	0	2	4	3	1	Goff, r.	1	0	2	0	0
Owens, r.	0	1	1	0	0	Willia's, 2.	0	2	2	6	1
Murphy, c.	1	2	9	5	0	Venning, c.	0	2	12	1	0
Riley, p.	0	0	1	4	0	Rankin, p.	1	1	1	2	0
Totals	4	12	42	21	5	Totals	3	8*	40	15	2

*Out when winning run scored.

Johnstown 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
P. A. C. 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two base hits, Sandherr, Murphy 2, Wetzel, Jackson, Dowling; sacrifice hits, Dowling, Harkins, Venning; stolen bases, Vought, Sapp, Nallin, Owens, Murphy; double play, Murphy, Dowling and Sapp; bases on balls, Vought, Riley, McClarren, Harkins; hit by pitcher, Nallin, Sandherr 3, Owens, Riley 2, Harkins, Reisel, Wetzel, Williams 2, Venning 2, Rankin; wild pitch, Rankin; time, 2:30; umpire, Wolfe.

TURTLE CREEK LOSES TO WAYNESBURG LADS

Errors in First Inning Allow Enough Runs to Win the Game.

Waynesburg defeated the Turtle Creek Athletics yesterday afternoon because the former's hits were more timely and the Athletics' errors were the most costly. The Athletics had a bad first inning, when, after two hands were down, errors by McKechnie and Stoltz cost four runs. Montgomery had to get out of the game on account of an injured foot, McKechnie taking his place in the second. Score:

T. Creek.	R	H	P	A	E	W'sburg.	R	H	P	A	E
McK'ie, 2.	0	0	2	3	1	Stev'on, 2.	2	3	3	3	1
Stolt, 1.	0	0	3	0	1	Demoss, 3.	0	2	0	2	0
Ch'bers, 1.	0	0	10	0	1	Kennoy, s.	1	1	1	4	0
Skotte, s.	0	1	1	3	1	Gin'ear, m.	1	0	2	0	0
Cremer, c.	0	0	3	0	0	Wilhelm, 1.	2	0	1	0	0
Unrue, r.	1	2	0	0	0	Willia's, 1.	1	0	8	1	1
Grier, m.	0	0	3	0	0	Phillips, r.	1	2	0	0	1
Hayes, 3.	0	0	3	0	0	May, c.	0	0	11	1	0
Smith, p.	1	2	0	2	0	Zellers, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	2	5	24	8	4	Totals	8	8	27	12	3

Turtle Creek 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Waynesburg 4 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 *—8

Home runs—Stevenson, Unrue. Two-base hits—Phillips. Sacrifice hits—May, Stoltz. Base on balls—Off Smith 4; off Zellers 1. Stolen bases—Stoltz, Zellers, Stevenson. Hit by pitcher—Chambers, Demoss. Double play—Schotte, McKechnie and Chambers. Struck out—By Smith 3; by Zellers 7. Umpire—Moran.

At Oil City—

Sharon.	R	H	P	A	E	Oil City.	R	H	P	A	E
Crum s.	0	0	2	7	0	McLane 3.	0	3	1	2	0
Harris 1-r.	0	0	13	1	1	H.Bon'et m.	0	1	2	1	1
Doubles r.	1	0	0	0	0	Parham 2.	0	1	6	2	3
Murphy 1.	1	0	0	0	0	Quinn r.	0	0	0	0	1
Ryan 3.	1	1	1	1	1	F.Bonnett r.	0	0	0	0	0
Kerr 1.	0	1	1	0	0	Hassett p.	0	1	0	2	0
Gibson c.	0	0	9	2	0	Jewell s.	1	2	2	2	0
Applebee 2.	0	1	4	4	1	M'Mahon 1.	0	1	3	0	0
M'L'lin m.	0	1	3	0	0	George c.	0	1	10	2	1
Howell p.	0	1	0	2	0	Harmon 1.	0	0	9	0	0
Totals	3	5	33	17	3	Totals	1	10	33	11	6

Sharon 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3
Oil City 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

At Morgantown—

Mor't'w'n.	R	H	P	A	E	Pt. Marion.	R	H	P	A	E
						Young, 1.	0	1	9	0	2
Cr'g'r, s-r.	2	2	0	1	0	Flec'in, 1-2.	0	0	1	2	3
Bow'an, 1.	3	3	11	0	0	Carey, 2-p.	0	0	2	4	1
Bailey, c.	3	2	6	0	0	Dills, 3.	0	0	0	0	1
Lang r-1.	2	2	1	0	0	McLane, m.	0	0	0	0	1
Moffett, 2.	3	0	1	6	1	Quar'nt, c.	0	1	9	1	2
Cole, m.	1	2	4	0	0	Guyanx, s.	0	0	1	4	1
Cowen, 3.	1	2	2	2	0	Conn, r-1.	0	0	1	0	0
Dent, 1-s.	2	1	0	2	1	Creel, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Core, p.	1	3	2	0	0	Johnson, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	18	17	27	11	2	Totals	0	2	24	11	11

At Carnegie—

St. Luke.	R	H	P	A	E	Imperials.	R	H	P	A	E
L'baugh c.	2	3	8	1	0	Hamel 2.	0	0	1	0	1
Nixon s.	2	3	2	3	1	Brown 3.	1	2	3	3	1
Frey m.	1	3	1	0	1	Gillespie 1.	1	2	2	0	0
Watch'n 3.	0	0	0	5	2	Creighlan 1.	1	0	11	1	0
Dempsey 2.	0	1	3	2	0	Foster p.	1	0	1	3	0
Davis r.	0	1	1	0	0	McMahon s.	0	0	0	1	0
Gray p.	2	2	0	2	0	Miller c.	0	1	4	1	2
Hagg 1.	0	0	11	0	0	HcAteer m.	0	1	1	0	1
Mutel	2	2	1	0	0	Campbell r.	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	9	15	27	13	4	Totals	5	7	24	10	5

At Vandergrift—

Van'grift.	R	H	P	A	E	H. S. W.	R	H	P	A	E
Trainer 3.	3	2	1	1	0	Teters 2-3.	0	2	1	4	5
P'b'g'r m-l.	4	1	2	0	0	King 2.	0	0	5	3	0
Fullerton s.	2	3	4	4	1	Diskin 3.	0	0	0	0	0
Sheridan c.	3	3	6	1	0	Barner 1.	0	3	11	1	0
Elliott c.	3	3	2	5	1	Ash'ba'gh s.	1	1	1	2	3
Bell 1-m.	0	2	3	0	1	Daley c.	0	0	5	0	0
Ritters 1.	1	1	9	0	0	Bradley 1.	0	1	0	0	0
Anderson r.	0	0	0	0	0	Russia m.	0	1	0	0	1
Barclay 1.	1	0	0	1	0	Don'son 1-p.	0	1	0	2	1
Kline p.	0	1	0	1	0	Mulkern p-1.	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	17	16	27	13	3	Totals	1	9	24	13	10

At Avalon—

H. Ind.	R	H	P	A	E	Avalon.	R	H	P	A	E
Patkin, s.	0	0	1	2	1	Delf, 3.	1	2	2	2	1
Jones, 2.	2	2	1	1	1	Hallett, c.	2	1	6	2	0
Scott, r.	0	1	0	0	0	D D'rty, s.	2	3	1	6	2
J Joyce, 1.	0	2	8	0	0	H D'rty, 1.	1	1	2	0	0
Redman, 1.	1	1	0	0	0	Rob'son, 2.	1	0	3	0	1
Etz'an, m.	0	1	1	0	0	Henry, r.	0	1	0	0	0
Smith, 3.	1	1	1	2	1	Zeig, 1.	0	1	9	1	0
T Joyce, c.	1	2	11	2	1	Speer, m.	0	2	3	1	0
McNally, p.	0	1	1	3	0	Taylor, p.	2	1	1	2	0
Totals	5	11	24	10	4	Totals	9	12	27	14	4

JOE STEEN'S SLIDE WINS THE GAME

Captain of Pittsburgh Elks Scores Winning Run in Last Inning.

MONESSEN ALWAYS CLOSE UP

The Pittsburgh Elks' team No. 11 strengthened its hold on first place in the Elks league yesterday afternoon by defeating the Monessen nine, 7 to 6. Capt. Joe Steen, who was a very busy and prominent person in the game, slid home in the ninth inning with the score that won the contest.

It was not a gentle slide that Steen made, but such a one that an old-time player and one who has seen years on the football field is capable of. Steen came into the plate so hard that the Monessen catcher dropped the ball and the victory was won.

Monessen was no mean opponent. Bill Leamon, "Jock" Menefee, Harry Rinehart and a few other old players formed a formidable array. They got a good start and had the game well in hand apparently, but poor judgment with men on bases by Pitcher Bolig helped him lose his own game. The game brought out a good crowd, and the spectators enjoyed themselves at times listening to the coaching of Bill Leamon.

In the first inning, with two out, Leamon and Rinehart singled in succession, but Bolig struck out. Holzsauer singled and scored the first run on Menefee's slashing two-bagger. Rinehart singled to left in the fourth and Steen dropped Bill Gumbert's throw of Bolig's bunt. Steen then threw wild to third and Rinehart scored. Holzsauer doubled to left, Bolig scoring. At this juncture Ad Gumbert went on the rubber. Evans hit to right for a single, sending in another score. Tommy Quinn singled in this round and scored on a life, a passed ball and Bill Gumbert's third strike, which escaped the catcher. Jimmy Hardy did the running for Quinn. Tommy was a little overweight.

Pittsburgh chased in two more in the sixth and in the eighth took the lead with two more. Monessen came to the bat at the start of the last inning with two runs to the bad and the first two men went out. Farr was hit by the pitcher and Leamon smashed a fast one into middle. Rinehart doubled to right field, tying the score. Steen hit the first pitch into middle, reached second on Bolig's fumble of Quinn's bunt. Swartwood sacrificed and Bill Gumbert hit a slow one to Menefee, who fielded the ball home nicely, but Steen's slide and bump "broke up the game." The score:

Pittsb'gh.	R	H	P	A	E	Monessen.	R	H	P	A	E
Slevin m.	0	1	2	0	0	Vaughen m.	0	0	1	0	0
Hardie 3.	0	0	0	2	0	Farr 2.	1	0	2	3	0
A.C.G't p-s.	1	2	2	2	1	Leamon s.	1	2	1	1	0
Steen 2.	2	3	1	4	3	Rinehart 1.	1	3	0	1	1
Quinn c.	1	1	10	0	0	Bolig p.	0	0	0	4	0
Sw'wood 1.	2	1	10	0	0	Holzsa'er 3.	2	3	2	2	0
W.S.G. p-s.	0	1	1	2	0	Evans c.	1	1	10	1	1
Nickel 1.	1	0	1	0	0	Graham r.	0	0	0	0	0
Dunn r.	0	0	0	0	0	Menefee 1.	0	1	9	0	0
M'Clar'n r.	1	0	0	0							
Totals	7	11	27	10	4	Totals	6	10	*25	12	2

*One out when winning run was scored.

Pittsburgh 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 3 1—7
Monessen 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 2—6

Two-base hits—W. S. Gumbert, Holzsauer, Rinehart. Sacrifice hits—Quinn 2, Graham. Stolen bases—Slevin, Holzsauer. Hit by pitched ball—A. C. Gumbert, Quinn, Nickel 2, Farr. First base on balls—Off Bolig, 1 (McClarren); off A. C. Gumbert, 1 (Menefee). Struck out—By W. S. Gumbert, 5 (Vaughen, Bolig, Evans, Graham, Farr); by A. C. Gumbert, 4 (Leamon, Holzsauer, Bolig, Vaughen); by Bolig, 5 (Hardie, Dunn 2, Steen, Slevin). Left on bases—Pittsburgh 9, Monessen 7. Innings pitched—By W. S. Gumbert, 3½; by A. C. Gumbert, 5½. Time of game—1:35. Umpires—Colvin of Allegheny and Culley of Uniontown. Attendance—600.

Elks at Uniontown.

Union'n.	R	H	P	A	E	Apollo.	R	H	P	A	E
McCul'h, r.	1	1	0	0	1	Blose, 3.	1	0	0	2	0
Cooper, 2.	0	1	2	2	1	Adams, s.	0	2	4	1	1
Pat'son, 3.	1	1	3	2	0	Cal'han, c.	0	1	7	1	5
Bow'an, s.	1	1	2	2	0	Clever, 1.	1	1	10	1	2
With'm, c.	1	1	6	3	0	McC'lly, 2.	0	0	6	5	1
Brooke, 1.	2	1	3	0	0	Lus'n'er, r.	0	1	0	0	0
McD'll, m.	0	0	2	1	0	Gall'h'r, 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Moran, 1.	2	1	0	0	0	Fitz'ns, m.	0	1	1	0	0
Powell, p.	1	0	0	2	0	Mala'ey, p.	0	1	1	6	0
Totals	9	7	27	12	2	Totals	2	6	24	16	7

PT. CHAUTAUQUA AHEAD.

Defeats Ripley, 6 to 1—Don Doyle's Hitting Is a Feature of the Game.

PT. CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—The Chautauqua team won at Ripley yesterday, 6 to 1. Doyle's timely batting was a feature. The score:

Pt. Chau.	R	H	P	A	E	Ripley.	R	H	P	A	E
Spuhler, s.	2	1	2	10	0	Saulkreg, 3.	0	1	0	3	1
Colem, r.	0	1	0	0	0	M Kl'ley, c.	0	0	13	1	0
Doyle, 1.	0	2	3	1	0	Byron, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Upte'af, m.	0	1	1	0	0	A Kl'ley, s.	0	0	0	2	1
Rob'en, 1.	1	2	14	1	1	P Mas'n, r.	1	4	0	1	1
Smith, 2.	0	1	3	5	0	H Mas'n, 2.	0	1	1	0	1
Wilcox, 3.	1	1	1	1	1	McNee, 1.	0	0	6	2	1
Cun'am, c.	1	1	3	0	0	Miller, c.	0	1	0	0	
Bailey, p.	1	1	0	1	0	Penny, 1.	0	2	1	0	1
Totals	6	11	27	19	2	Totals	1	8	23*	11	6

*Doyle out for interference.

Pt. Chautauqua 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 3 0—6
Ripley 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Double plays—Spuhler, Smith and Robinsteen; Robinsteen and Spuhler. Two-base hits Colem, Doyle, Cunningham. Two-base hits—Uptegraf, Saulkreg, P. Mason. Bases on balls—Off Bailey, 2; off Byron, 4. Struck out—By Bailey, 3; by Byron, 3.

Johnson Lost to Harvard.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Johnson, the Carlisle Indian quarterback, whom Walter Camp chose last week as the All-American quarterback, is lost to Harvard. Johnson, it is announced today, will enter the dental department of Northwestern university here next fall.

It Will Cost You Just $12.00

To ride on the famous "Loupurex Limited" to St. Louis and return next Tuesday. P. & L. E. R. R.

Our Annual "Plain Tag" Sale

of Harness and Horse goods seems to be attracting every horse owner in Greater Pittsburgh. And what wonder, as we're selling harness that you can rely upon, correct in every detail, perfect in workmanship; no odds and ends or misfits that some harness manufacturer works off on the retailer at bargain prices, but all smart and toppy styles, designed and built in our own workshops.

This is your opportunity of saving ½ and more.

	was	now
Buggy Harness, double and stitched	$ 7.50	$ 4.50
Buggy Harness, heavy single strap	$ 18.00	$12.50
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Track Harness, fancy stitched	$ 48.00	$33.00
Runabout Harness, Swiss breast collar	$ 50.00	$36.00
Double Surrey Harness, made to wear	$ 50.00	$36.50
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INDEPENDENT MANAGERS AT PEACE---RESULTS OF THE MANY GAMES

COACHES SCARCE IN "PEA LEAGUE"

Players Do Not Entertain Spectators Like Men of a Few Years Ago.

OTHER TOPICS DISCUSSED

One more black cloud shoved away from the independent horizon! When Manager Risher of Homestead released Pitcher George Upp, the Grove City college star, allowing him to go to Jimmy Breen at Warren, O., he paved the way for a resumption of friendly relationship between these clubs.

Warren is now placated because Upp is there, and Risher says everything will be serene if Warren just pays him the expenses incurred in going to Warren when he was not allowed to play. Risher claims an indebtedness of a little over fifty dollars, and when the matter is presented in the proper light to the Warren management, it is thought that everything will be settled satisfactory to both sides.

Niles, however, still has a grievance on Homestead because Charlie McCloskey did not report there. It is a certainty that Risher will never turn over McCloskey to Charlie Crowe. Warren has discovered that it is better to be on friendly terms than to be warring over nothing, and it is likely Niles will also see the situation in the same light. Breen made terms with Upp without consulting the Independent association, and if that body tries to mete out any punishment its mandates will not be recognized by Warren.

Breen has seen that the patrons tire of watching the same teams play all the time and are anxious to have clubs of reputation from a distance visit them. Homestead is a drawing card everywhere on the circuit, and the managers are only losing money by canceling games on the steel workers.

Big league managers and patrons often bewail the fact that coaching is becoming an effete art in many respects. Attend the big league games and you do not hear the shouts on the line like used to be given by men like Latham and scores of others.

Scarcity of Good Coaches.

The big league managers look to the minors and independent teams for future stars and while they often get them it will be noticed that they do not pick up many youths who can attract the attention of the spectators through their coaching.

On the independent circuit in this section it is a question if there is one man who draws more than ordinary attention when on the lines. True they get out and yell, but you do not hear any comic, catchy or even very caustic remarks from them. It is the same old thing like, "Well, old boy, get in the game." "Come on, old man." "Get after them," and a few others. They seem to forget that there are any other conclusions to an exultation save "old man" or "old boy."

All coachers appear to be alike now days in the "pea league." Several years ago there were teams in this part of the country that had coachers who were favorites because of this accomplishment, if it may be termed such. Bill Lemon, now a member of the Monessen Elk team, was one of the best coachers in this part. He came into prominence with the Scottdale team about 12 years ago. Pete Johns of Allegheny, who used to play third base on the Greensburg A. A. about the same time, and Tim Cowan, a pitcher who was prominent in the old County league and later with Jeannette, were famous in those days for their coaching.

Cowan, in particular, was a kidder and when he was on the line he had as many persons watching his antics as were the game. Leamon was original and he often invited kidding matches with spectators.

Neither of these men has an equal now on the independent circuit as a coacher. About the nearest is "Humpy" Badel of the Warren (O.) team, and he falls short by many degrees.

Harry Tate of Homestead has a reputation in the east as a coacher, but he has not shown any of it here. "Soldier" Mullin is the most effective coacher at Homestead, and Marty Hogan appears to have any of his players beaten on the line. The noise from the mills at Homestead is a great hindrance to coaching.

Hot Race in Tri-State.

Charlie Carpenter is slowly pulling to the lead in the Tri-State pennant chase. Altoona got a bad start and for a while everything seemed to break bad, but after many changes and shifting in the team a winning combination was struck, and games are being won.

Just at the stage of success Pitcher Dave Bennett was taken ill with fever, but Alex. Pearson and Veil, with a little help from Frank Eastley, kept the team in the front, winning a great majority of the games. The mountaineers have a bright chance of winning the Tri-State championship this year.

The Tri-State race, as it now sands, is one of the closest in baseball. Every game is hotly contested and a few reverses will send any one club tumbling to the bottom. One detracting feature is the lurid work, it is claimed, of the umpires. Fights on and off the field are common.

Carpenter has taken a stand against fighting the umpire and does not allow his men to do it. And he does not get the worst of the rulings.

The Tri-State will probably expand next year taking in two more towns to make an eight-club organization. Johnstown and Reading are possibilities. Both are good baseball places and would prove valuable acquisitions.

There is also talk of getting in under the national association. The clubs have been taking players from big and small leagues and now the leagues are taking their stars. The club managers are awakening to the fact that it is as broad as long to when it comes to stealing players. There are players on the Altoona team that will be gobbled up by bigger leagues next year.

Chicago Nationals have picked up Harry McChesney, the Pittsburgh boy who has been creating a sensation in middle field for Des Moines' Western league. Chicago gets a fast youngster and one, if he gets a fair start, will stick in the big league.

RICHARD R. GUY.

MACKEREL WINS GAME WITH THREE BAGGER

Close Contest Between Millvale and Fairbanks, With Many Good Plays.

Millvale defeated Fairbanks at Millvale yesterday in a most interesting game. The home team was shut out for eight innings, but never showed any signs of letting up, and finally won out in the ninth by a fine rally at the bat. The game was played without an error on either side, and some very fine fielding stunts were shown. Probably the best was a hair-raising catch by Miller in left field, when he got a fast liner on the dead run at his shoe tops. Fairbanks scored in the fifth on Roehrig's single, Draher's bunt and Claffe's single. Millvale won the game in the last half of the ninth. Miller was hit by pitcher, Piper bunted and Hickey hit to Mangold and died at first, Miller going to third. Jackson hit to left for two bases, scoring Miller. John Mackrell, who played his first game with Millvale, then made good by hitting to deep middle for a triple, driving in the winning run. Score:

Millvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	F'irbanks	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Miller l..	1	0	1	0	0	Stauffer l.	0	1	1	1	0
Piper 1..	0	0	14	0	0	Mangold 2	0	0	1	6	0
Hickey s.	0	0	1	4	0	Peifer 1..	0	1	17	0	0
D.J'k'n r.	1	2	0	0	0	B'chner s.	0	0	0	5	0
Jamison 2	0	0	2	6	0	Lippert m	0	1	0	0	0
M'krell m	0	1	3	0	0	Purdy 3..	0	1	0	3	0
H.J'k'n 3	0	2	0	0	0	Roehrig r.	1	1	4	0	0
G.Shet'r c	0	0	6	2	0	Draher c..	0	0	3	0	0
L.Sh't'r p	0	1	0	1	0	Claffe p...	0	1	0	3	0
Totals..	2	6	27	13	0	Totals..	1	6	*26	18	0

Millvale ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Fairbanks ...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Stauffer, Lippert, D. Jackson. Three-base hits — Mackrell. Sacrifice hits—Piper, Jamison, G. Shettler, Roehrig, Draher. Hit by pitcher—Miller. Base on balls—Off Claffe 1; off Shettler 1. Struck out—By Claffe 1; by Shettler 5. Wild pitch—McCall.

FLAT RACING IS TO BE ADOPTED

New Steeplechase Planned for Saratoga, and Turf Course Will Be Abandoned.

A TALE ON PITTSBURGH PHIL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—It is said on good authority that Saratoga will have a new steeplechase course next season. In the plan now under consideration the turf course will be abandoned for flat racing and will be converted into a course for cross-country racing.

The chief objection to the course at present is that the fences are much too close together. A horse making the least bit of a mistake does not have time to recover and get fully in his stride before another obstacle is reached.

If the scheme as contemplated is put into execution, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., will have charge of the construction of the new course. Hitchcock has had much experience along these lines.

The Saratoga association has announced six fixtures to be run during the meetings of 1905 and 1906, to close for yearling entries Monday, August 15. The list includes the United States Hotel stakes, the Grand Union Hotel stakes and the Flash stakes, for two-year-olds, to be run next year, and the Saratoga derby, the Travers and the Alabama, for three-year-olds, to be run in 1906.

The United States hotel and the Grand Union Hotel stakes are worth $10,000 each, of which $8,500 goes to the winner.

The Saratoga derby will have $5,000 added to a subscription of $100 each, with the usual declarations.

Fixed events to be run at the autumn meeting of the Westchester Racing association at Morris park, in October, from Monday, the 3d, to include Saturday, the 15th, in all 12 days, will close and name by midnight of Monday, August 15.

Heretofore the Juvenile, Fashion and Eclipse, to be run for by the two-year-olds at the spring meeting of the Westchester Racing association in 1905, and for the Withers, Ladies' and Belmont for then three-year-olds in 1906 and for foals of 1904, to be run by then three-year-olds for the Belmont in 1907, have closed at the same time in August, but owing to the large number of yearlings—foals of 1903—remaining the property of their breeders the committee of the Westchester Racing association decided not to close these events in August, but to let them go over until the middle of next December when the autumn sales of yearlings will have ended.

The entries for the National stallion of 1906 and of mares for the Matron of 1907 will close about the same time. The nominations of stallions for the events of 1906 will be duly announced to close about October 1, 1904.

After his race in the Brighton handicap, when he pulled up very lame, it was thought that Irish Lad had run his last race, but Trainer Rogers has worked wonders with him, and now the stable hopes to be able to get him into shape again in time to take part in some of the late fall meetings.

Hermis is also coming round after his mishap, but his trainer will go slow with him and try to have him ready for the late meetings. If he does not round to for racing Mr. Thomas says he will use him for breeding purposes.

E. E. Smathers has declared that McChesney's only race at Saratoga will be in the Champlain Handicap, one mile and a furlong, to be run on August 23. Frank Taylor says "McChesney is training satisfactorily, and I expect him to become as good a horse this year as he was last Fall. The Champlain ought to help him along, and I shall be greatly surprised if he does not make things hum around New York in the Fall."

Newton Bennington will sell all of his horses in training except Beldame and Blandy at auction in the paddock at the Saratoga track a week from next Saturday. The list includes Song and Wine, Hello, Waterside, Asterisk, Gilpin, Lindsay, Gordon, Salvage, Kicksnaw and others. Beldame and Blandy are the property of August Belmont.

All the big plungers are said to be heavy losers on the present Saratoga meeting. John W. Gates, it is stated, has lost $50,000 and has decided to quit. Joe Yeager is sgaid to have dropped a like amount, but he has regained some of these losses through his book. He is a high-rolling bookmaker and willing to take all that is offered him on what he does not like. His trouble is that what comes into the book is generally bet out on Yeager's choice in the race.

There was a time when there used to be a hurried rubbing of prices when the whisper went around that Yeager was betting on a certain horse. Now the bookies when they learn Yeager is betting keep their prices up and reach out for his money.

They tell tales of Pittsburgh Phil and his first visit to the Hot Springs. When Phil started in to play every one of the poolroom hangers-on followed him. He lost and lost and kept on losing. It looked as if he never was going to win a bet. His followers dropped away one by one until Phil was betting alone. Then Phil woke up and put a couple of long ones over that got him even and winner [illegible].

There is every reason to believe that running races will be revived at the famous old Pimlico track in Baltimore this Fall. W. R. Riggs, one of the leading men of Baltimore, has asked the Jockey club if it will sanction a running meeting at that track. Riggs states that a number of men have agreed to for a club and revive the charter of the old Maryland Jockey club. He was told to submit the dates that are wanted, and it is more than likely that the two weeks before the running of the Washington Jockey club's meeting, in Washington will be the dates asked for.

Bowser and Kennedy Matched.

Mull Bowser and Eddie Kennedy will box ten rounds at Kittanning next Wednesday evening. Final arrangements were made for this yesterday. The bout will take place in a tent. Jim Scanlon, who has but lately come from Australia, is working with Kennedy at West View, while Joe Youngs of Buffalo is assisting Bowser at Natrona.

Chicago Gets Phenom.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 13.—E. J. Groth of the Port Washington (Wis.) team today signed a contract to pitch for the Chicago National club. He will report August 22. Groth has been very successful this season, having won nearly every game pitched.

NEWS OF THE AMATEURS

The Carnegie mail carriers defeated the American Structural Steel team, 8—6.

The Murraysvilles defeated the D[illegible]nt Giants at Murraysville, 15 to 10.

The Heinz Juniors defeated the Hill[illegible] C., 7—6.

The Anchor boys defeated the Eu[illegible] Midgets, 10 to 2.

Duquesne Juniors won from Ash[illegible]s in 10 innings, 7 to 6.

Lincolns defeated Breckenridge, 8 to 0.

Crawfords won from Cabinets, 21 to 9.

Lawrencevilles defeated Colonials, 23 to 9.

J. M. Kerrs defeated Hazel Gen. A. C., 21 to 12.

Birmingham defeated Mohawks, 7 to 4, in 12 innings.

Xantha defeated Atlantic, 17 to 7.

The J. M. Wests defeated Camden A. C., 20 to 10.

Ramblers won from Adlakes, 4 to 3.

Remington Grays, 7; Carrick A. C., 12.

Rankin A. C., 12; Morins, 5.

Hickory A. C., 6; Wilkinsburg Amateurs, 2.

Dwyer A. C., 14; Wolford A. C., 10.

Loughridge A. C., 18; Welcome A. C., 5.

Newmans, 14; Manhattan A. C., 3.

O'Connor A. C., 15; Saginaw A. C., 13.

Osborne, 11; California A. C., 4.

Idlewood, 7; Keystone, 6.

Harvard, 8; Glenshaw, 2.

Travells, 5; Arch 4. Travells, 7; Schenley, 3.

Victors, 7; Madison, 6.

Hazelwood A. C., 4; Architects, 3; 12 innings.

Park Place of Sewickley, 18; Allegheny Nationals, 12.

Edgar Thompson, 8; Union Mills, 5.

Church Hills, 20; Valley Stars, 4.

Woodruff A. C., 7; Sharpsburg A. C., 5.

Kingsley House, 15; Colonials, 12.

Kenwood A. C. won two games from T. B. Rogers, 10-1 and 8-5.

Metropolitan A. C. won two games from the Arthur Juniors, 18-11 and 9-0.

MARTY HOGAN'S FAST OHIO WORKS TEAM OF YOUNGSTOWN, WHICH IS PLAYING FINE BALL

Barton, Short. Blount, Right. Mack, Second-Capt. McKee, Substitute. Phyle, Third. Starr, First. Dolan, Pitcher. Thomas, Pitcher. Maloney, Middle. Keller, Infielder. Hughes, Pitcher. Hanford, Catcher. Marty Hogan, Manager.

DELPHA LOWERS A BRUNOTS RECORD

Paces Mile in 2:11 1-4, Beating Former Mark by One Second. Large Crowd Was Out.

OZAR MAKES GOOD SHOWING

The races at Brunots Island yesterday attracted the largest crowd of the year, 3,000 people being present. Yesterday was also Lawyers' day. The races were up to expectations, and the pacing record of 2:12¼ was broken by Delpha, J. D. Callery's new bay mare, which lowered the record by a second. The track was in perfect condition. Confessor, Henry P. Hass' gelding, made a successful debut at the island by winning the 2:20 trot. Henry Hass also carried off the honors in the 2:30 trot, winning in two heats with Westview. Ozar, R. H. Boggs' new trotter, was tried out in a mile against 2:20 and came to the wire in 2:15¼. There were many close finishes. The summaries:

2:30 trotting.
Westview, b g (H. P. Haas)........ 1 1
Miss Wilkes, ch m (R. H. Boggs)...... 2 2
Mendal, b g (J. D. Callery)....... 3 3
Wilderness, br m (F. H. Denny)....... 4 4
Unknown, br g (Robert Young)...... 5 5
Time, 2:28½; 2:24¼.

2:20 trotting.
Confessor, ch g (H. P. Haas)........ 5 1 1
Philip E., br g (J. R. McClintock).. 1 3 2
Harry, br g (F. Dohrman)............ 3 4 3
Wood Girl, blk n (C. A. Smith)...... 4 5 4
Ramona, br m (Henry Buhl, Jr.) .. 2 2 dr
Time, 2:18½; 2:16½; 2:18½.

2:18 trot.
Westwood, br g (C. A. Blackburn).. 1 1
Mary B, br m (F. H. Denny)......... 2 2
MissMadison, ch m (R. H. Boggs)... 3 3
Time, 2:20; 2:17.

2:15 trotting.
Pug, g g (E. P. Whitcomb)............ 1 1
La Rue, b m (R. H. Boggs)............ 2 2
Allabrieve, b g (J. G. Bennett)...... 3 3
Glory, ch g (J. Francis Burke)...... 4 4
Time, 2:14¾; 2:14.

Free for all trot.
Mary D., ch m (H. S. Denny)....... 1 2 1
Uncle William, br g (J. C. Wilson).. 3 1 2
Colonel Wilkes, b g (W. V. Callery) 2 3 3
Time, 2:12½; 2:13; 2:14½.

Special to beat 2:20.
Ozar, ch g (R. H. Boggs).
Time, 2:15¼.

2:15 pacing.
Delpha, b m (J. D. Callery)........... 1 1
Flare Up, b m (S. A. Pickering)...... 2 3
Alta W., blk m (J. A. Gleesenkamp).. 4 2
Carrie Williams, b m (W. A. Avey)... 3 4
Time, 2:13; 2:11¼.

Virginia Mae, b m (S. A. Pickering). 2 1
Bourbon Bonnell, (F. A. Dohrman)... 1 2
Griffith Bell, br g (J. G. Bennett)... 3 3
Time, 2:20; 2:22½.

PITCHING OF SHULTZ WASHINGTON'S HOODOO

Only Five Hits Were Made Off His Delivery in a Game at McKeesport.

The McKeesport Steel Works team played in their true form again for the first time in two weeks, defeating Brownlee's fast bunch from Washington in a very interesting and exciting game which was witnessed by the largest crowd ever present at a ball game in McKeesport, over 1,300 people paying admission. Toots Shultz was on the rubber for the home team and never pitched better in his life, having the boys from Washington county completely at his mercy. They were able to secure but five hits off his delivery, of which three were clean hits.

Washington scored their two runs on errors. McKeesport scored their three runs in the third inning on singles by Streets, W. Shultz, English and Weisser. Jones made a great catch of a line drive from Smith's bat when two men were on bases, which, if he had missed, would have been good for three bags. Washington played a snappy game in the field, but were unable to solve Shultz's benders. Score:

M'K'p't.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sellars 3..	0	2	1	0	0	Eriser 3....	0	0	1	0	0
English 1..	0	0	4	0	0	M'Connell 1.	0	1	1	0	0
H.Shultz 1.	0	2	8	0	1	Collins 2....	0	0	0	4	1
Weisser 2..	0	1	3	3	1	Smith r....	2	1	3	0	0
Jones m....	0	0	2	0	0	Comfort m..	0	1	0	0	0
J.Shultz r..	0	0	1	0	0	Welty 1.....	0	0	12	1	0
Streets s...	1	2	2	2	2	M'Donald c.	0	0	5	0	0
Murray c...	1	0	4	2	0	Fechter s...	0	1	1	3	1
W.Sh'ltz p.	1	2	2	4	0	Marks p....	0	1	1	3	0
Totals...	3	9	27	11	4	Totals...	2	5	24	11	2

McKeesport .....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 *—3 9 4
Washington .....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 5 2

Two base hits, H. Shultz, Streets, Smith; sacrifice hits, English, Jones; solen base, McConnell; base on balls, Fechter; struck out, by Shultz 4; by Marks 4; umpire, Dean; time of game 1:25.

RACES AT GREENSBURG.

Events Hotly Contested—McKnight Buys Rosalie Simmons.

GREENSBURG, PA., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—All of the events of the matinee races this afternoon were hotly contested. Alex McKnight of Pittsburgh has purchased Rosalie Simmons. The summaries:

Event No. 1, trotting—Joe Green, r. g., (Snyder) won; Edna Patch, b. m. (Moore), second; Maravidi, r. s. (Moore), third. Time, 2:49, 2:46.

Event No. 2, trotting—Moralowe, s. m. (Barclay), won; J. L. S., b. g. (Moore), second; Society Girl, br. m. (Moore), third; Lizzie Allerton, b. m. (Moore), fourth. Time, 2:36, 2:34.

Event No. 3, pacing—Flash, b. m. (Stotler), won; Allie Alconto, m. m. (Snyder), second; Bud S., s. g. (Sondles), third. Time, 2:40, 2:41, 2:33.

Event No. 4, pacing—Billy Orr, b. g. (Hudson), won; Rosalie Simmons, s. m. (McKnight), second; Rose Alto, b. m. (Pollins), third. Time, 2:24, 2:24.

Waterboy to Be Farmed.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—In view of Waterboy's poor race yesterday it was said today that he probably would not face the starter again. It is likely he will be sent to one of the stud farms of his owner, James B. Haggin.

MAJ. DELMAR EQUALS WORLD'S UNPACED RECORD AT YONKERS

Travels Mile in 2:02 1-4 Against Stiff Wind at Stages of Journey.

HORSEMEN ARE MUCH ELATED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

EMPIRE CITY TRACK, YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Major Delmar equalled the world's unpaced trotting record, held by Cresceus, today stepping a faultless mile in 2:02¼. His feat was one of the best ever performed at this time of the year. He was in grand form and never faltered. The fractional times for the trial were, quarter 0:31, half 1:00¾, three quarters 1:30½, mile 2:02¼. The great gelding, driven by McDonald, stepped down to the quarter pole apparently without effort in 31. Still maintaining his wonderful gait, he sailed down the back stretch in the face of a stiff wind, reached the half in 1:00¾. It was thought the wind would tire him for his final effort, but he rounded the turn to the three quarters in 1:30½, coming home at a wonderful clip in 2:02¼.

Horsemen present considered the mile a second better than the record, for with the exception of a fast track, the conditions were anything but favorable for a record mile. Summaries:

The 2:15 pace dash, mile and a sixteenth, purse $600, won by Cherry Lass, Andrews; Belle Star, Shank, second; Edgar Boy, Fuller, third. Time 2:14¾.

The 2:23 trot, dash, half mile, purse $600, won by Leonardo, Dickerson; Ben Anworthy, Sander, second; Jolly Bachelor, Spear, third. Time 1:02½.

Third race, 2:22 pace, dash half mile, purse $600, won by Gordon Prince, Snow; Lookout Hal, Shank, second; Alcidine, McDonald, third. Time 1:01½.

Fourth race, 2:09 trot dash, one and one sixteenth mile, purse $700, won by Masetta, Dickerson; Judge Green, Deryder, second; Marion Wilkes, McDonald, third. Time 2:17¼.

Fifth race, 2:09 pace, dash, one mile, purse $700, won by Black Hal, Snow; John M., Spear, second; Guy Gaton, Doble, third. Time 2:05¼.

Sixth race, 2:11 trot dash, one and one eighth mile, purse $700, won by John Taylor, Wilson; Direct View, Deryder, second; Queen Wilkes, Spear, third. Time 2:27½.

BALL LOST IN GRASS RESULTS IN HOME RUN

Ohio Works Team Wins from Niles in Great Game at Youngstown.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, Aug. 13.—Three thousand people saw Ohio works win from Niles today. The game was a wonderfully interesting contest, both teams batting hard, and it was nobody's game until the finish. Thomas' home run was lucky, the ball being lost in the grass in left field. Keller hit ball over the fence. Phyle was the sensation of the game. Not only did he make three superb catches, but he also batted in runs when needed. Score:

O. Works.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Niles.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Blount, r..	1	0	3	0	0	She'han, s.	1	1	2	0	0
Maloney, c.	1	1	5	0	0	Pat'e'on, 1.	0	0	13	0	0
Starr, 1...	0	0	8	0	1	Nagel, 3..	2	2	1	3	0
Phyle, 3...	2	3	3	2	0	Ortl'ieb, c.	0	1	1	0	0
Barton, s..	0	1	2	0	0	Kom'er, c..	1	1	1	0	0
Mack, 2...	1	1	0	3	0	Glass'ner, 1.	0	2	2	0	0
Keller, 1..	2	2	2	0	0	Thomas, r.	1	1	3	0	0
Ha'ford, c.	0	1	4	0	0	Gouzzie, 2..	0	0	0	4	0
Dolan, p...	0	2	0	1	0	N'dgger, p.	0	0	1	6	0
Totals...	7	11	27	6	1	Totals....	5	8	24	13	0

Ohio Works ....0 0 0 3 0 0 3 1 *—7
Niles ....0 0 0 1 1 0 1 2 0—5

Home runs, Keller, Thomas; three base hits, Nagel, Kommer, Phyle; two base hits, Barton, Glassburner; stolen bases, Mack; sacrifice hits, Starr, Barton 2, Thomas; left on bases, Ohio works 7, Niles 5; bases on balls, off Nydigger 2; hit by pitched ball, Hanford; struck out, by Dolan 3, by Nydigger 1; time 1:40; umpire, Evans.

PITTSBURGH LYCEUM WILL HAVE A STRONG ELEVEN

Old Players Will Be Back and Best Amateurs Elevens Will Be Met.

Manager O'Donnell of the Lyceum has issued a call requesting all candidates for the football team to report for practice the last week in August. The Lyceum team has been in existence for the past four seasons, and last year was scored on only once, then at Latrobe. It is the intention of the manager to have the best amateur team in the state of Pennsylvania. Washington-Jefferson will be the atraction on election day at the college grounds.

What lends encouragement at this time is that all of last year's players will try for the same positions that they played last year. Elkins, center, will be on on hand; Kenna, the big guard and Harry Sweeney, left guard, should prove a tower of strength in the line. For tackles, Seaman, McKeever, Reilly and Smith will be there to open up holes. For end positions Lyceum has McMahon, Gillespie, Clark, Hoban and Campbel,. In the back field Lyceum is especially strong, the backs having played the same positions together for three years, Brassell's plunges last season gained him reputation. Dillon will be with the team this year, having laid off most of last season on account of injuries received in the first game played with the East End Athletic association. Capt. McInerney will have his old position. Farmer Quinlan "the iron man," will play the other half.

There will develop a lively contest for quarter back between Toomey and Barker of last year's team, Hurney, of the old Imperials and McAteer, of last year's Pastimes.

KRAMER WINS FROM SCRATCH.

Champion Finishes One Foot Ahead of Cadwell in Mile Handicap.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The best bicycle racing of the season was seen at the Manhattan Beach track today. A miss and out race was the feature. Nineteen amateurs started so that the race was not finished until six miles had been covered, as the track measures three laps to the mile. Burton Downing of San Jose, Cal., won this event, with W. R. Lee of New York and Marcus L. Burley of the New York Athletic club, third, the winner's time being 14:35 4-5.

Frank L. Kramer of East Orange, N. J., won the one-mile handicap from scratch. The champion was only a foot in front of F. J. Cadwell of Hartford, who had 60 yards, and Floyd McFarland of San Jose, Cal., was third. Kramer also won the two-third mile race in which he and W. S. Fenn of Waterbury, Conn., teamed. Fenn was a very close second and McFarland finished third. The Bedell brothers, John and Menus, of Lynbrook, L. I., finished as named in front of the field of professionals for the consolation race at two-thirds of a mile, E. F. Root of Boston being third.

Ingomar Captures Yacht Race.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENG., Aug. 13.—At the Royal Southern Yacht club regatta today the American schooner yacht Ingomar won the handicap race for yachts of over 100 tons.

ALTOONA'S ELEVENTH CONSECUTIVE VICTORY

Pearson Pitches Great Ball and Helps Make Defeat of Harrisburg Easy.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, PA., Aug. 13.—Before an enthusiastic throng of 5,000 spectators the locals won their 11th consecutive victory by defeating Harrisburg this afternoon. Pearson pitched magnificent ball, while McGeehan was frequently batted at a lively gait. The splendid fielding of Carson, Broderick and Bonner were star features. Score:

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Harrisb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Fisher 2...	1	2	2	0	1	Malxy m...	0	1	4	0	0
Hinton 3...	2	0	3	1	0	Bonner 2...	0	1	1	5	0
Iott r.....	1	0	3	0	0	Murphy 3...	0	0	0	1	0
E. Davis 1.	1	2	2	0	0	Deal 1......	0	1	12	1	0
Carson s...	0	3	1	3	0	Finn 1......	0	0	0	0	0
Rising m...	0	0	3	0	0	Broderick s.	0	0	3	6	0
Zalusky s..	1	1	7	1	0	Nicolar r...	0	0	0	0	1
Milton 1...	0	0	6	1	0	Agnew c....	0	1	3	0	0
Pearson p..	0	3	0	1	0	M'Geeh'n p.	1	1	3	0	0
						Davis r.....	1	1	0	0	0
Totals...	6	11	27	7	2	Totals...	2	6	24	16	1

Altoona ......1 1 0 0 1 0 3 0 *—6
Harrisburg ...0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Zalusky, C. Davis, E. Davis (2), Carson. Sacrifice hits—Milton. Stolen bases—Hinton (2), Malxy, Fisher. Double plays—Deal, Broderick to Deal. First base on errors—Harrisburg, 1. Left on base—Altoona, 7; Harrisburg, 4. Bases on balls—Off Pearson, 2; off McGeehan, 2. Struck out—By Pearson, 6; by McGeehan, 1. Wild pitches—Pearson, 1. Hit by pitcher—By McGheehan, 1. Time of game—1:48. Umpire—Phelan. Attendance—5,000.

At Wilmington— R.H.E.
Wilmington ....1 0 0 1 0 2 2 0 *—6 9 3
Penn Park ....1 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—5 5 0
Batteries—Evans and Knott; Jackson and Smith. Umpire—Greer.

At Williamsport— R.H.E.
Lebanon ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 2
Williamsport ......0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 *—3 7 2
Batteries—Stecher and Sweeney; Bressler and Donovan. Umpire—Connor.

Lang Secures the Gun.

In a 25-bird shoot at Sewickley yesterday Joseph Knox won a rifle offered by the Sewickley Valley Gun club. His score was 19. The other scores were: Thomas Lang, 18; George Sommerville, 18; R. L. Scoville, 17; Frank McCready, 15; William Whitman, 15; C. M. Fincke, 12; J. P. McJunkin, 12; Thomas Woods, 12; J. Logan, 12. Mr. Knox then put the gun up as a prize again and it was won by Thomas Lang. The best score was made in another 20-bird shoot in which there was no prize, J. D. Miller shooting 21, Joseph Knox 20 and R. L. Scoville 19.

SCORES AT HOME.

R. H. E.
Atlantics ....2 0 4 0 3 0 4 1 *—14 11 5
Rockfords ....1 5 0 6 1 0 0 0 0—13 12 7

R. H. E.
Olympia ....0 2 4 1 5 2 1 5 *—20 20 1
Mifflin ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1—3 4 5

R. H. E.
Phipps ....3 1 2 0 1 3 1 0 0—11 6 7
Western ....0 0 4 2 3 2 3 4 *—18 22 3

R. H. E.
Penn Club ....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 0—7 9 3
Mayflowers ....5 0 0 1 0 0 1 5 *—12 11 3

First game— R. H. E.
Crescent ....0 1 0 0 1 8 0 0 0—10 5 1
Herron Hill 3d.......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 3 5
Morris allowed only five hits.

Second game— R. H. E.
Crescent ....4 0 0 0 3 0 0 5 0—12 20 0
Cycler ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 4

R.H.E.
Rody Wallace ......1 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 *—5 6 3
Hoboken ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2 6 2

R.H.E.
Brunswick A. C.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 9 13
W. P. R. A. C......7 0 4 9 2 3 9 3 *—28 23 0

R.H.E.
Avalon A. C. ....0 0 0 0 0—0 1 1
W. P. R. A. C ....2 0 2 1 *—5 8 0

At Sharpsburg—
Our Boys ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 *—3 9 3
First N. B. ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 3

At Sewickley—First game— R.H.E.
Sewickley ....0 2 6 1 0 0 4 2 *—15 9 3
Library A. C. ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 0—5 8 10

Second game— R.H.E.
Sewickley ....4 0 2 4 3 3 *—16 12 2
Library A. C. ....0 0 0 0 6 4 1—3 7 6

At Cabinet park— R.H.E.
Oakdale H. S. ....3 9 0 4 0 3 *—19 13 2
Cabinet A. C. ....0 0 1 8 1 0 0—2 6 1

SECOND GAME.
R.H.E.
Oakdale H. S. .....2 0 3 2 0 0 1 1 1—10 17 4
Cabinet A. C. .....2 4 3 0 0 2 2 0 *—13 14 4

At Oakmont— R.H.E.
Calumet ....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—4 11 2
Oakmont ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—3 5 8

At Sharpsburg— R.H.E.
Park View ....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 *—4 11 0
M. J. Kanes ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2 6 3

At McKees Rocks— R.H.E.
Penna. M. Kun. .7 0 0 3 2 0 0 0 0—12 15 4
Standard S. C......0 1 4 1 3 1 0 0 0—10 8 7

At McKees Rocks— R.H.E.
Norwood A. C. .....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 *—2 4 3
Lyceum Jr. Res.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 2

ALL STARS ARE BEATEN BADLY

Risher Sends His Homestead L. A. C. Against Pick of Steel League and Wins, 13 to 0.

MOREN ALLOWS BUT TWO HITS

The All-Stars, the pick of the Homestead Steel league, were completely swamped yesterday at Steel Works park by the Homestead L. A. C., 13 to 0. Lew Moren allowed but two hits. The H. L. A. C. players loafed half the while. The score:

H.L.A.C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	All-Stars.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Edm'son 3..	2	2	2	2	0	Shields s...	0	0	3	4	3
Miller 1...	2	4	1	0	0	Cline 3.....	0	1	0	4	1
M'Cl'sky 2.	2	2	0	3	0	Reese 1.....	0	0	11	0	0
Fohl c.....	2	1	11	3	0	McBeth r....	0	0	2	0	0
Smith r....	2	2	0	0	0	Grey 2......	0	0	1	2	0
Tate m.....	0	1	0	0	0	Bennett m...	0	0	2	1	0
Lindsay 1..	2	3	11	0	0	Hague 1.....	0	1	4	0	1
M'C'tock s.	0	1	1	0	0	Steele c....	0	0	4	1	2
Moren p....	1	1	1	1	0	Matthews p.	0	0	0	3	1
						Dillon c....	0	0	0	0	1
Totals..	13	17	27	9	0	Totals....	0	2	27	15	9

H. L. A. C....3 0 1 0 1 6 0 2 0—13
All-Stars ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Smith. Three-base hit—Moren. Stolen bases—Edmundson, (2), McCloskey, Smith. Double plays—Lindsay, unassisted. Hit by pitcher—Edmundson, Fohl. Base on balls—Off Matthews, 2. Struck out—By Moren, 13; by Matthews, 2. Wild pitches—Matthews 3. Umpire—Parry.

LARNED TAKES TITLE DEFEATING CLOTHIER

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 13.—William A. Larned, the former national champion, won the championship in singles in the Meadow club lawn tennis tournament here today by defeating William J. Clothier of Philadelphia, 7-5, 6-4. Only two sets were played owing to heavy courts. Larned and R. D. Wrenn won the final of the doubles by defeating Clothier and E. B. Dewhurst of the University of Pennsylvania, the intercollegiate champions, 6-3, 6-1, 6-4.

Games in Central League.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Aug. 13.—Excellent batting gave Evansville the game today. Score: R.H.E.
Evansville ....0 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—5 14 3
South Bend ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 3 0
Batteries—Gay and Cross; Ferguson and Reman.

WHEELING, W. VA., Aug. 13.—Ream was knocked out of the box in the first inning. Score: R.H.E.
Wheeling ....7 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 *—12 16 3
Ft. Wayne ......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 2
Batteries—Kennedy and Schriver; Ream, Hart and Ostediek.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Aug. 13.—Terre Haute pounded Miller for five long hits and six runs in the first inning. Cobean replaced him after two were out. Score: R.H.E.
Terre Haute ......6 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 *—8 11 4
Grand Rapids ....3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—5 8 3
Batteries—Smith and Street; Miller, Cobean and Jessup.

MARION, IND., Aug. 13.—Marion knocked Pearson out of the box in the sixth inning and won an exciting game. Score: R.H.E.
Marion ....0 0 1 0 0 3 3 0 *—7 14 6
Dayton ....0 2 0 0 0 1 3 0 0—6 12 1
Batteries—Willis and Shannon; Pearson, Johns and Hawkins.

AMATEUR GAMES ABROAD.

At Burgettstown—
Burgettstown ....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 *—3
Mt. Lebanon .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

At Scottdale—
Scottdale ....2 0 1 1 0 2 2 1 0—9
Keystone ....2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 3—7

At Blairsville—
B. & C. A. C......3 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 *—5
Manor Res. ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Natrona—
Natrona ....1 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 2—9 9 4
Beltzhoover ....2 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 0—7 12 2
Batteries—Healey and Conwell; Bechtel and Kestner.

At Franklin— R.H.E.
Polk ....0 1 1 1 2 0 2 2 *—9 11 1
Venango ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 5 7

At Smithton—
Smithton ....5 0 0 0 3 0 1 2 *—11
Arona ....2 2 0 0 1 3 0 0 2—10

At Hollidaysburg— R.H.E.
Hollidaysburg .....0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—5 7 3
Juniata ....0 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 4 2

At Newark, O.— R.H.E.
Steubenville .....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4—6 13 4
Newark ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—7 13 4

At West Newton— R.H.E.
Pgh. Lyceum ......1 0 3 0 0 0 0 6 2—12 12 3
West Newton .....0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—4 12 5

At Freeport— R.H.E.
Freeport ....0 0 4 0 4 0 0 2 *—10 16 2
Butler ....3 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 1—9 7 3

At Salem— R.H.E.
Salem ....0 4 2 0 1 0 0 0 *—7 9 4
Bachelors ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 4 4

At Coshocton— R.H.E.
Coshocton ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 3
Lancaster ....1 0 1 0 5 0 0 0 0—7 7 7

At Salem— R.H.E.
Salem ....0 0 4 2 0 0 0 1 *—7 12 3
Lisbon ....0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—3 2 1

At Butler— R.H.E.
Standards ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 2 6
Butler ....2 0 3 3 1 2 0 0—11 12 4

At Butler— R.H.E.
Butler ....4 1 4 0 0 1 0 2 *—12 14 4
Zelienople ....1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2—6 10 3

At Donora— R.H.E.
Independents ......0 0 0 0 1 2 0 3 0—6 8 4
A. S. and W. ......0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4 8 2

At Rochester— R.H.E.
Rochester ....2 4 0 5 3 1 0 1 *—16 17 1
Sharon Steel ......0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 2 5

At Roscoe—
Hubs ....0 8 5 2 4 0—19
Colts ....1 1 6 3 0 0—11

RAVENNA, O., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—The Kent-Ravenna team defeated Canton here today 7 to 3. Score: R.H.E.
Canton ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1—3 6 2
Ravenna ....0 0 4 0 0 1 2 0 *—7 15 1
Batteries—Speery and Hegey; Benny and Jenkins.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—The feature of today's game here was a home run batted by Hooker, Cumberland's middle fielder, in the fourth, bringing in a man from second. Score: R.H.E.
Lawrenceville ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 4
Cumberland ....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—4 9 2
Batteries—Hare and Conners; Bennett and Reeder.

BLIND AFFAIR IS WON BY E. L. ALLEN

Sweepstakes Handicap At Edgeworth Has Field of Eight. Field Club Ahead.

H. A. MARTIN LANDS THE CUP

The most important golf event locally yesterday was the blind handicap golfball sweepstakes at the Edgeworth club, which was won by E. L. Allen. The conditions of play fix the handicap by lot as the contestants draw for it. Much merriment is occasioned by the draw, as the scratch player may draw the biggest handicap. The cards were:

E. L. Allen	75	32	43
J. S. George............	84	26	58
R. P. Nevin, Jr..........	74	10	64
R. B. Carr...............	105	36	69
F. G. Ewart	90	18	72
W. E. Patrick	99	14	85
F. F. McVay	95	8	87

FIRST MATCH AT OAKMONT

The first competition on the new Oakmont Country club course was held yesterday, a team match between the Field club and the Edgeworth Golf club. Only the first nine holes were used. The last nine holes will be ready for play in about two weeks. Yesterday's match was won by the Field club, 10 to 9, scoring by the Nassau method. Results:

Field Club.		Edgewood Golf Club.	
H. C. Fownes........	3	G. W. Wurzell.......	0
W. C. Fownes, Jr....	3	Mr. Whitney	0
Mm. McGregor	1	W. H. Duff II.......	0
W. F. Stevenson.....	0	W. M. Dick..........	0
M. B. Ritchie........	0	W. Patterson	3
J. B. Crockston......	0	R. Flenniken	0
J. Corrin	0	Mr. Reed	3
J. Tucker	0	S. Dalzell!	3
W. H. Haines.........	1	W. A. Dalzell........	0
Mr. Rossiter	2	Mr. Nicholson	0
Total	10	Total	9

There was a medal play handicap for a sbscription cup yesterday at the Country club of Pittsburgh, which was won by H. A. Marlin with a score of 95-20-75. There were seven contestants.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Judge Elliott Rodgers of Pittsburgh and Frank B. Shattuck, the secretary of the Cape May Golf club, tied for first place with Ford J. Groves and E. L. Barstow, Jr., in the Scotch foursome held on the local line today. The score follows:

	Gross.	Hdp.	To'l
Frank R. Shattuck and Elliott Rodgers	78	3	75
F. J. Graves and R. L. Barstow,	79	4	75
W. H. Hepburn, Jr., and Channing Way	86	8	77
H. C. Walthover and W. T. West	79	0	79
Thomas W. Eastwick and J. M. Hildreth	81	3	78

NOVEL CRICKET CONTEST.

Baseball and Golf Players Tie the Regular Field Club Team.

The cricket game between the regular cricket team of the Pittsburgh Field club and 18 of the baseball and golf players of the same club yesterday proved to be a most interesting affair and resulted in a draw.

The regular cricketers won the toss for choice of innings, and thinking they had a "cinch" they put the 18 in to bat first, thinking they would get them out for few runs. They were not familiar with the "ringers" the baseball players had got in the game, however, and the score had reached 150 for 13 wickets when Capt. C. C. Preston declared the innings closed. Score:

Baseball and golfers—
Liddell caught Bissell, bowled Watkins.... 9
Syl Preston bowled McPherson 12
A. Doherty bowled McPherson 0
C. C. Doherty caught Bissell, bowled Watkins 8
Abbey bowled McPherson 5
Sippi bowled McPherson 55
A. Horn bowled McPherson................ 0
Hickock bowled Watkins 0
Ebbert bowled McPherson 4
Mathney bowled Thomas..................... 5
Brady caught Rowlands, bowled McPherson 1
Speideil caught Rowlands, bowled Thomas.. 1
Thomas not out 20
Peebles bowled McPherson 0
Peck not out 6
Extras 24

Totals for 13 wickets 150

Field Club—
F. Clements caught sub, bowled Liddell... 5
P. Williamson caught Liddell, bowled Sippi 24
J. Bissell retired Lent 10
W. Thomas caught S. Preston, bowled Preston 4
J. Toddle run out 2
J. Stewart bowled Liddell.................. 2
G. McPherson not out...................... 32
T. Watkins caught Hickock, bowled Preston 1
W. Rowlands not out 7
J. Lamb and B. Harding did not bat.........
Extras 9

Total for 7 wickets 96

Calumet Lacross Team Beaten.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The Tecumseh lacrosse team of Chatham, Ont., defeated the Calumet Lacrosse club of Chicago today 8 to 2.

Koercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
ADJUSTABLE CLAMP.
A new Tool for mechanics. It takes the place of the common extensible clamp.
Price 65c.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR
No stropping or honing. With 12 double concave wafer blades.
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(24 razors in one) Triple silver plated frame, all in neat leather case.

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RELIANCE RAZOR.
Made by W. H. Compton Co. Every Razor fully warranted.
Price 38c.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
MAYHEW'S SCREW DRIVERS.
With wrought iron nickel plated ferrule, 4 in., 5 in. or 6 in. blades,
15c.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
ATKINS SAWS.
Rip No. 64, 28 in........................$1.50
Hand No. 54 or 65, 26 in...............$1.00

344th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
ICE PICKS.
Steel blades, polished wood handles, with heavy tinned malleable ring and cap on handles.
Price 6c Each.

Store will close 5 p. m. until Oct. 1
Saturday at 10 p. m.

Koercher's,
PITTSBURG.

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will quickly and permanently cure all Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Falling Memory, Despondency in either sex. No matter what you have used in vain, we urge you to give these tablets a trial and guarantee you'll not be disappointed. Price 50 cents per Box; 6 Boxes $2.50. Mailed in plain packages on receipt of price. For sale only in Penn'a by JOS. FLEMING & SON, Druggist, 412 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOCK MARKET WAS BUOYANT, CLOSING AT THE BEST

U. S. Steel Preferred Crossed 60 and Was a Leader in the Advance—Banks Reported Gains in Loans, Cash and Surplus.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

At the brief session of the New York stock exchange yesterday trading was active and the market buoyant. United States Steel preferred was a feature in the dealings, and was one of the strongest stocks on the list, crossing 60 and closing at the top. There were rather vague rumors that an "understanding" had been reached whereby there would be no more conversions of pig iron into billets on a basis that would be equivalent to a cut in the price of the latter, and there was a far-fetched story to the effect that the Steel Corporation might acquire the Youngstown mill of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, which would remove temptation from the latter to take any more conversion contracts. Republic Iron and Steel preferred advanced 1⅜ per cent to 43½, and Tennessee Coal and Iron was a fraction higher. The railroad list was helped by the decline in wheat, which in turn was affected by reports from the northwest of fine weather in the spring wheat belt and the absence of further damage from a spread of rust or smut. Closing quotations for the entire list were at or near the best of the day and week, and the market closed with rather confident predictions of a continuation of the rise the coming week.

The weekly statement of the associated banks was about as expected. There was an increase of $1,014,500 in loans, bringing the total up to $1,096,914,400, which is very close to the maximum of the year. Cash reserves increased $2,152,400 net and surplus reserves increased $1,422,625, bringing the total surplus up to $57,731,475, which is the largest for any corresponding week since 1894, and more than two and a half times the surplus for the second week in August last year. The showing, however, cannot be said to have had any effect upon the stock market.

In the present condition of the New York bank reserves comparatively little attention is paid to incidents that under other circumstances would become decidedly interesting. Last week, for instance, sterling exchange became very strong and $3,000,000 gold was engaged for export to Europe. Before the date for the sailing of the vessel, however, sterling had declined and the order for export was canceled. The only gold that was exported went to Cuba, and was hardly noticed. The movement certainly had no effect upon the money market, which remained at ¾@1 per cent for call loans. Estimates were made of between $12,000,000 and $15,000,000 gold as likely to be exported to London this month, but there is no certainty that any of the metal will go. Under normal conditions there would be a flow of money to London from both New York and Paris, because discount rates in London have been ruling at double the figure in Paris and New York. One reason why money is relatively high in London seems to be the borrowing by the government. Expenses of the latter have been increasing and instead of a surplus the exchequer is confronted with a deficit in the revenues, which must be made good by borrowing. The issue of new exchequer bills depresses the price of consols, and the latter in a degree measure the lending value of money. The regular loans of the Bank of England to the public are smaller now than for any corresponding date in years, while the percentage of reserve is higher. The loans of the Bank of France are only a trifle above the total for the corresponding date last year, while its holdings of gold are nearly $30,000,000 larger, but France is the ally of Russia in the war, and her bankers are apparently holding their funds in readiness to extend additional financial assistance in case of necessity. Since the funds have been piling up in New York it has been suggested that bankers there might relieve the congestion and put loaning rates on a more profitable basis by sending a few millions of gold to London; but with the cotton movement near at hand, and the promise that it will be unusually heavy next month, New York bankers might accomplish the same result as exporting gold by carrying the cotton bills drawn upon London bankers.

There seems to be little likelihood of any important change in domestic money market conditions for some time to come. It is rather remarkable that with the extraordinary movement of wheat to market—the primary receipts have been running 200,000 bushels a day over the corresponding season last year, and the shipments have been averaging about 100,000 bushels a day more—that there should not have been any demand as yet for crop-moving purposes.

The first loss by the New York banks to the interior for the crop movement of 1901 was $3,453,500, in the week ending August 31. Of this amount $1,850,000 was transferred through the sub-treasury to Chicago and $1,603,500 was included in the express shipments. The total amount sent to the interior in that week was $7,898,800, and the receipts were $4,395,300. The banks lost to the interior every week thereafter until the end of October, eight weeks in all.

The outward flow of currency to move the crops began in 1902 also in the last week of August, when the total shipments to the interior were $5,979,600, against receipts of $3,895,000, a net loss of $2,084,600, of which there was transferred through the sub-treasury $1,250,000 to Chicago, $590,000 to New Orleans, $200,000 to San Francisco, $100,000 to Cincinnati. The banks lost to the interior in 11 out of the 14 weeks following.

Shipments of currency to the interior for the crop movement of 1903 were a week later, and at first comparatively light, on account of the absence of the usual demand from the west, which was supplied by the increase of United States deposits in western banks. Shipments for the week ending September 5, 1903, were $4,289,300, exceeding the receipts by $647,200, of which there was transferred through the sub-treasury $100,000 to New Orleans. Shipments exceeded receipts for 11 weeks thereafter, reaching the maximum in the week ending October 31, when receipts were only $3,697,000 and shipments were $17,633,000, a net loss of $13,966,000, of which there was transferred through the sub-treasury $3,425,000 to St. Louis, $1,650,000 to Chicago, $1,400,000 to New Orleans.

Prevailing easy money and the prospect for its continuance was no doubt a factor in sustaining the bull movement in the stock market, but in addition to this the conviction is forcing itself upon the street that the large financial interests are under the market, and while they are perhaps doing nothing to further a bull campaign at this time, they are ever ready to protect the market from raiders, or from the effects of unfavorable developments. The latter were quite numerous during the week, including reports of a calamity to the spring wheat crop, which resulted in the advance in wheat to the highest of the year; the lockout in the New York building trades; the sympathetic strikes in connection with the meat packers' contest, and the rumors of trouble in the iron and steel pools. The effect of all these influences was but temporary. The raids of the bears on Steel preferred were followed by periods of dullness and then by a quick recovery, and the net result of the week's operations is to raise the average of prices to the highest of the year.

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday trading was dull but the tone of the market was steady to firm, and closing prices showed net gains. Steel preferred was the leader here as in the east and closed a dollar higher at 60. American Sewer Pipe rallied to 22⅛, and Westinghouse Electric was a fraction higher at 79½. Coal stocks were quiet and nominally unchanged, and the natural gas stocks were dull and neglected.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange Saturday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

160 U. S. Stl. pfd.	59⅛	50 P. Coal pfd...	55
50 do	59⅛	10 M. L. & H.	32¼
100 do	59⅛	10 Electric 2nds	79½
25 do	59½	10 do	79½
100 Am. Sewer P.	22	$175 Pgh. Coal div scrip	102⅝
30 do	22		

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

20 Am. Sewer P.	22	160 U. S. Stl pfd.	60
5 do	22	50 Crucible pfd	36
155 do	22⅛	100 do	36
14 P. Coal pfd	55	10 do	36
11 do	55	15 do	36
48 do	55	100 do	36
2 do	55	25 do	36
50 Luster	12	50 Electric 2nds	79½
13 do	12	20 Brewing com.	24⅛
100 U. S. Stl. pfd.	59¾	50 Crucible com.	5½

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
310 A. Sewer Pipe	22⅛	22	22⅛	+⅝
20 Brewing	24½	24½	24½	+½
50 Crucible Steel	5½	5½	5½	0
300 Do preferred	36	36	36	0
63 Luster Mining	12	12	12	+⅜
10 Mfrs. L. & H.	32¼	32¼	32¼	—⅛
125 Pgh. Coal pfd.	55	55	55	—1¼
475 U. S. Steel pfd	60	59⅛	60	+1
150 W. Elec. 2ds	79½	79½	79½	+⅛
1503				
SCRIP.				
$175 P. Coal div	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	0

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	32¼	32½
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	37	....
Peoples Pipage	25	21⅝	23
Luster Mining	10	11⅝	....
Allegheny Valley R. R. pref.	50	24	24⅝
Westinghouse Elec. 2d pref.	50	79⅜	79½
Consolidated Ice	50	5½	....
C. D. & P. Telegraph	100	120	....
Crucible Steel	100	5½	5⅝
Do preferred	100	35⅝	36
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	6	....
Do preferred	100	52½	....
Monongahela River Coal pref	50	19⅝	20½
Marsden	100	3⅛	3½
National Fireproofing	50	7½	8
Do preferred	50	28½	....
Philadelphia Co.	50	39	....
Do preferred	50	....	44½
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	24⅝	25
Do preferred	50	....	45½
Pittsbrgh Coal	100	13	14
Do preferred	100	55⅛	....
Union Switch & Signal	50	....	69
United States Steel	100	12⅛	12⅝
Do preferred	100	59⅞	60

BONDS.			
Pgh., McK. Conn. 1st 5s	....	99¼	99½
Monongahela River Coal 6s	....	110	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	113⅛	113⅜
Wilk'b'g & E. Pgh. St. Ry. 5s	....	....	112
Pittsburgh-Buffalo 5s	....	100½	101
Harbison-Walker 5s	....	100	....

PIG IRON WARRANTS.

Class.	Bid.	Ask.
A—October delivery	$13.55	$13.85
A—September delivery	13.55	13.85
A—August delivery	13.55	13.85
B—October delivery	12.60	12.85
C—October delivery	13.00	13.25
D—October delivery	13.00	13.25
D—August delivery	13.50	....

U. S. Steel and Republic.

Wall street indulged in many rumors relating to the affairs of the Steel Corporation during the week, but probably none of them had less foundation than that circulated on Saturday to the effect that United States Steel would absorb Republic Iron and Steel or at least the mills of the company at Youngstown which took the contract to convert pig iron into billets at a price that represented a cut of $4 a ton on steel billets. It is true that "prenatal influences" have been very strong in shaping the policy of the Steel Corporation. It will be recalled that it had its inception or conception in buying off the Carengies when the latter proposed to enter the tube business. Beofre it was cut of its financial swaddling clothes it bought off the Union-Sharon plants and this year took over the Clairton plant. It is natural, perhaps, for Wall street to remove the alleged friction caused by Republic by the absorption process, but it is just as natural for the rest of the country to inquire where this policy will end. There is probably nothing in the story of the acquisition of the Youngstown mill. Saturday's advance was probably due to shorts covering.

Not a Parallel Case.

Last Monday when Wall street woke up to the fact that there was friction in the billet pool, it immediately began to draw a parallel between the situation now and in the third week in April, 1900, when Mr. John W. Gates, as chairman of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire Company, suddenly ordered a shutdown of the mills of that company and a few days later ordered a cut of a dollar a keg in the price of nails and of a dollar a hundred pounds in the price of wire. The billet-conversion contract of last week was referred to as another "Gates' coup," because Mr. Gates is supposed to have large financial interests in Republic Iron and Steel and was at one time suggested as a director of the company, a suggestion that was never carried out. In April, 1900, the cut in prices became the dominating factor in the stock market, and was followed by a slump all along the line. There have been intimations that Mr. Gates' present position on the stock market would be improved by a decline in prices, and there were not lacking persons who alleged that Mr. Gates would not hesitate to "make a play" in the iron market for the purpose of affecting his deals in the stock market. Friends of Republic Iron and Steel repudiate the suggestion, and affirm that there were strong indications that cuts were being made in billets, and the Republic took an open course to meet the effects of such cuts. However, it was reported yesterday on good authority that the conversion contract had been offered to the Steel Corporation and had been declined. It was further said that the contract is for 150,000 tons, and not for 110,000 tons, as at first reported.

Net Gains by the Leaders.

Fifteen stocks contributed the bulk of the business in the New York market last week, and all advanced sharply. Some of them closed at the best of the week, while the transactions closed below the best. Taking the average of the whole market, prices are now at the highest of the year. Following were net gains for the week by the leaders:

United States Steel preferred	½
Amalgamated Copper	1⅞
American Smelting	3
Sugar	1¾
National Lead	2
Atchison	2⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	1¾
St. Paul	1⅝
Southern Pacific	6½
Union Pacific	1⅞
Pennsylvania	1⅞
Missouri Pacific	1⅞
Metropolitan Street Railway	4½
Metropolitan Securities	4½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	2⅝

London View of Our Market.

The London Statist in discussing the American market says: "The American market shares in the general stagnation and there are causes peculiar to itself that tend to accentuate the dullness. The uncertainty respecting the Northern Securities Company is calculated to warn operators to be cautious. The numerous labor disputes, which are likewise highly unfavorable to markets. And the presidential campaign will, no doubt, as it always hitherto has done, divert attention from business to politics. The abundance and cheapness of money are, of course, favorable. So likewise is the present appearance of the crops. But nobody can be sure whether the present ease in money will continue. When the crops begin to move the rates usually rise in New York; and, in addition to the demand for moving the crops, there will be this year the demand occasioned by the presidential campaign.

"Moreover, New York is already questioning whether Russian treatment of neutrals may not cause Europe to withdraw capital from America. It is quite possible, therefore, that toward the end of August or the beginning of September money may pour out from New York to the south and west in such a stream that rates may be materially raised. Against that, however, we have to bear in mind that the national revenue does not very much exceed the national expenditure at present, and, consequently, that there will not be that lock-up of funds in the treasury which in recent years has had so bad an effect upon markets. Therefore, the mere fear of dear money would probably not check speculation were it not for political anxieties, while the promise of the crops is so favorable that it would probably encourage speculation. The main influences at present against greater activity in the market are, undoubtedly, the condition of international politics and the labor disputes."

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week decreased $1,800,000 compared with last year.

Stock market closed dull, but the prices were steady to firm.

United States Steel preferred was fairly active at a dollar advance.

Crucible closed unchanged at 5½ for the common and 36 for the preferred.

Pittsburgh Coal preferred sold at 55 and closed at 55½ bid.

Westinghouse Electric was a fraction higher at 79½.

IN WALL STREET.

Weekly bank statement showed a further increase in idle funds.

Cash reserves foot up $359,514,600, the largest on record.

Surplus reserve stands at $57,731,475, the largest since 1894.

Stock market was active and buoyant, prices closing at the top.

Sales large for the short session, footing up 312,400 shares.

United States Steel preferred a prominent leader, closing very strong.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Aug. 8.—Stock market declined on the excitement and advance in wheat, which was affected by crop damage reports in the northwest. New September wheat reached $1 01¼ in Chicago and closed at $1 01, the highest for the season. United States Steel preferred broke to 58 on rumors of friction in the billet pool. Lockout of members of the buildings trade in New York estimated to involve more than 50,000 men. English consols advanced ⅜ per cent to 88 5-16. National City Bank defers shipment of $2,500,000 gold engaged for export on Tuesday. Call loan rates unchanged at 1 per cent. Pittsburgh Brewing declared the regular quarterly dividend on both classes of stock.

TUESDAY, Aug. 9.—After a weak opening the stock market rallied and closed firm and higher. United States Steel preferred broke to 57½ and recovered to 59. Wheat market excited and higher, on the weekly weather bulletin taking cognizance of damage by rust in the spring wheat states. Foreign grain markets all closed strong and higher. English consols declined ⅜ to 87 15-16. Sterling exchange firm and higher, but no gold was engaged for export. No improvement in the labor strikes in the east or west.

WEDNESDAY Aug. 10.—All the New York traction stocks advanced to the highest prices of the year and contributed one-third of the total sales. American Smelting and Sugar also very strong. Railroad stocks steady. U. S. Steel heavy, and closed lower. Grain markets less excited and closed slightly lower. Government crop report made the condition of spring wheat 87.5, a decline of 6.2, and corn 87.3, against 86.4 a month ago. Winter wheat yield estimated at 333,400,000 bushels. Total wheat yield estimated at 605,000,000 bushels. Indicated yield of corn, 2,584,000,000 bushels. English consols declined but later recovered the loss. Sterling exchange firm and call loans easy. Labor troubles continue to spread in Chicago and New York.

THURSDAY, Aug. 11.—Stock market buoyant, sales reaching 750,000 shares. Cotton carriers advanced to the highest prices of the year, and grangers and Pacifics were strong and higher. Southern Pacific advanced to the highest price on sales of 105,000 shares. Bond market also active and higher. Wheat advanced to $1 04½ for the new September option, and corn advanced to 54 on the announcement that Austria-Hungary had prohibited further exports of coarse grains from that country. U. S. Steel preferred weak and lower on rumors of cuts in prices of steel products. Gold to the amount of $2,000,000 engaged for export Saturday. Call loan rates easy at ⅞ to 1%. Consols firmer. Bank of England's reserve increase to 51.29%. Loans of the Bank of France decreased $38,250,000. Weekly capacity of pig iron furnaces in blast August 1 only 246,002 tons, a decrease of 26,203 tons a week, compared with same date last year.

FRIDAY, Aug. 12.—Stock market irregular, many shares reaching the highest prices of the year, but others reacting sharply. Wheat market closed at the lowest of the day. English consols a shade higher, Japanese bonds a fraction lower, and Russian bonds a fraction higher in the London market. Engagement at New York of $2,000,000 gold for export to Europe cancelled. Foreign exchange easier and call loans unchanged. Exports of breadstuffs for July decreased $7,053,937. Exports of wheat for July only 114,180 bushels, the smallest for any month for many years.

SATURDAY, Aug. 13.—The weekly bank statement showed an increase in loans and cash reserves, and the surplus reserve now stands at $57,731,475, the largest for any corresponding week since 1894. Stock market was buoyant under the leadership of U. S. Steel preferred, which crosses 60 and closed strong. Grain markets opened lower, rallied on reports of crop damage, but closed unchanged to ½ cent lower for the various wheat options.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The local stock market last week was dull and narrow. Net changes as compared with sales previous to last week show advances in 12 securities, declines in 9 and 12 remained unchanged. Pittsburgh Brewing common led in point of activity and closed 1 point lower. The preferred stock closed unchanged. The company declared the regular quarterly dividends during the week. As a group the steel stocks were the most active and prices were irregular. Crucible Steel common closed 2¼ per cent lower and the common a small fraction lower. The decline occurred after the publication of rumors that plans were being considered for the purpose of financing the company's debt so as to permit of resuming dividends on the preferred stock. There was no official information on the subject. Rumors were also current that minority stockholders were conferring with the view to obtaining representation on the board. The fiscal year closes with this month and the annual meeting occurs in the third week in October. United States Steel common sold to the extent of only 20 shares all week, but the preferred was moderately active and closed 2 per cent above the low price of the week and ¾ per cent over the closing price for the week before.

Coal stocks were dull and rather heavy all week, but the only net change was a decline of ½ per cent on Pittsburgh Coal common. The preferred sold as low as 54½, rallied to 56½ on Friday and sold at 55 yesterday. River Coal preferred was a little firmer, but very dull.

Less than 1,000 shares Westinghouse Electric changed hands all week on the local board, and the range of prices was between 79 and 79½, the final sale being at 79½, a net decline for the week of ½ point. The time within which subscriptions for the 50,000 shares treasury stock can be made expires tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the first installment of $30 a share is payable at that time at the New York office of the company. So far as could be learned from brokers who are carrying the stock on margin, few, if any, of their customers exercised their privilege of paying $80 a share for their pro-rata of new stock. The insiders who are said to have underwritten the entire issue at $80, without commission, will likely get the bulk of the new stock. No attempt was made in the market to make subscriptions look attractive, but there is more or less confidence expressed in a rise in the market the latter part of the coming week.

On the exchange yesterday 118½ was bid for 20 shares Iron City Trust. There was no regular call for bank and trust company stocks yesterday, the rule adopted last spring of holding only three half-hour calls each week still being in force.

Harbison-Walker preferred closed at 52½ bid. There were small sales during the week at 50, which represented an advance of 4 per cent over the last previous sales.

National Fire Proofing preferred displayed some strength early in the week and advanced to 29¼, but later reacted to 28½ on the announcement of the spread of labor troubles in New York.

One of the oldest Fourth avenue brokers remarked after the close of the market on Saturday: "The strength of that stock market forces me to believe that reports of crop damage in the spring wheat belt are exaggerated. Stocks would never have held up as they have done if the damage was as great as reported."

The feature of the Illinois Central June statement is the reduction in operating expenses. Gross earnings show a decrease of $53,334, or 1 per cent, but net earnings show a gain of $184,258, or 12 per cent. The statement for the 12 months of the fiscal year shows an increase in gross earnings amounting to $1,645,000, or over 3 per cent; but the net loss is $1,392,667, or 10 per cent.

July gross earnings of the New York Central, while $405,000 under those for the corresponding month last year, must nevertheless be considered satisfactory, being $407,000 above the level of July, 1902. In other words July, last year, showing an increase of $813,000, or 13.4 per cent over the previous year, was an abnormally large month, being well above the record for any previous July in the history of the company.

In the Boston market on Saturday Calumet & Hecla sold at 500 and closed at that price bid, an advance of 20 points.

In the opinion of a prominent Wall street commission broker, United States Steel preferred is not only heavily oversold, but on any rise should the large bear operators attack the stock, it will only create a heavier short account.

The board of directors elected by the stockholders of the West End Savings Bank and Trust Company on August 9 met for organization and elected R. S. Hemlup president, H. S. Hershberger vice president and treasurer, and G. T. Osborne secretary. The directors elected for the ensuing year are R. S. Hemlup, Albert Graham, William Kossler, Frank B. Nimick, M. Diebold, Henry Tranter, Charles C. Daun, D. G. Stewart and H. S. Hershberger. This institution is the oldest in the western vicinity of Pittsburgh, being established in 1871.

Subscriptions are being taken in Avalon and Ben Avon for the Avalon bank, which is to be organized under a state charter. It will have a capital stock of $50,000, with shares at $50 each. It is the intention of the promoters to restrict the sale of shares to 20 to any one individual, and to sell no stock outside of Avalon and Ben Avon, making the bank a purely local enterprise.

Directors of the German National bank, Allegheny, have elected George G. Schmidt cashier, vice Albert Helm, who resigned because of ill health. Mr. Schmidt was formerly assistant cashier and the latter position will be filled by H. J. C. Brecker, formerly paying teller.

The program for the second annual convention of the American Institute of Bank Clerks, of which J. B. Finley of Pittsburgh is president, which is to be held in St. Louis beginning August 25, has been issued by the vice chairman of the committee on arrangements, Samuel Ludlow, Jr., of the Fourth National bank. The sessions of the convention will be held in the auditorium of the Missouri state building, and the headquarters of the committees and delegates will be at the Inside Inn. At the opening session on August 25, addresses of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Wells, of St. Louis, President Francis of the exposition, and G. W. Garreis, vice president of the St. Louis clearing house. Then will follow five interesting papers on "Railroads," "Coal," "Cotton," "Textiles" and "Fruit." The next day there will be several interesting addresses and papers, and on that evening there will be an inter-city debate on the question whether it is safe banking policy for a commercial banking corporation to underwrite or trade in stocks, bonds or real estate. A. G. Boal of the Pittsburgh chapter, is one of the speakers in the affirmative. The convention will continue through Saturday, concluding with a banquet at the Missouri Athletic club, tendered to the delegates by the members of the St. Louis chapter.

Imports of gold from Australia have become an important factor in our money market during the past eight years. So far in the current fiscal year $1,000,000 from Australia has been received at San Francisco and transferred through the sub-treasury by telegraph to New York, and $1,500,000 more is on the way. Since 1896 imports of gold from Australia have exceeded $7,000,000 in every fiscal year except that ending June 30, 1900, when they were only $4,739,300. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, not a dollar in gold came to us from Australia, and the total receipts of gold from that country for the years 1894 and 1895 were less than $4,000,000. The largest imports of gold in any one year since 1896 were $24,755,600 in 1899, the smallest were $4,739,300 in 1900. Usually all the gold from Australia comes to us at the time of our crop movement and is a part of the international mechanism by which the financial stress of money to market the crops of the United States is distributed as widely as possible. Australian gold is sent to the United States partly in settlement of the balance of trade in our favor, but chiefly to buy exchange with which to make remittance to London on various accounts, including dividends on gold mining stocks. Most of our trade with Australia is settled through London, so that practically all the gold that comes here goes into exchange at the time when it is cheapest.

Condition of the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows:

Loans, $1,096,491,400; increase, $1,014,500. Deposits, $1,207,132,500; increase, $2,919,100. Circulation, $38,293,500; decrease, 348,000. Legal tenders, $82,859,700; decrease, $1,534,300. Specie, 276,854,900; increase, $3,686,700. Reserve, $359,514,600; increase, $2,152,400. Reserve required, $301,783,125; increase, $729,775. Surplus, $57,731,475; increase, $1,422,625. Ex. United States deposits, $63,575,025; increase, $1,423,050.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust quotes checks as follows: London, 488.15; Paris, 517.20; marks, 95.40; kronen, Austria, 20.36; Italian lire, paper, 517; Dutch guilders, 40.37; roubles, 51.65; pesetas, 14.20; kronors, Scandinavia, 26.88; Hongkong, dollars local currency, 451; Yokohama, dollars local currency, 497; Manila, pesos, United States currency, par.

SPECULATION IN GRAIN ON AN ENORMOUS SCALE

Nothing Like It Witnessed Since the Leiter "Corner." Wheat Exports Are the Smallest for Many Years.

Speculation in the Chicago grain markets last week was on an enormous scale. Nothing like it has been witnessed since the Leiter "corner." The movement, however, was entirely different from the artificial boom inaugurated by Mr. Leiter in 1898. The latter was a carefully prearranged "bull" campaign which extended over more than a year. The first wheat bought for the Leiter pool was on April 2, 1897, at 70⅝. From that time until May 10, 1898, when the price of wheat reached $1 85 a bushel, the Leiter pool was the dominating factor in the market. At one time it is estimated to have had on hand no less than 35,000,000 bushels of wheat options, and was at one time carrying 14,000,000 bushels cash wheat in elevators. It exported and sold 30,000,000 bushels and on some of this wheat made as much as 85 cents a bushel profit, but the deal extended over 14 months and the corner finally collapsed on May 13, 1898, with an estimated loss of $5,000,000.

That may be properly described as having been a one-man market. The market the past week has been the public's. Early in July some of the big speculators acquired a large line of wheat, but they are credited with having taken profits the first week in this month. By this time, however, the country had become infected with the speculative fever, and not only absorbed all the offerings of the professional traders, but millions of bushels besides, and in fact ran away with the market. The professionals have been working for a reaction since Thursday, and were more or less succesful, but compared with last Saturday, prices yesterday showed net gains of about 3¾ cents for wheat and from 1 to 3 cents for corn, according to the option. The statistical position of wheat is admitted to be very strong, both by American and English experts and whether there is any more damage or not to the spring wheat crop, there is every indication that prices for the crop year will be much above the average, because of the needs of foreign consumers.

The report of the bureau of statistics issued during the week is of unusual interest at this time. It indicates that foreigners are pursuing a hand-to-mouth policy in buying, just as they did with cotton last year. The exports of wheat for July were sensationally light, and for the seven months of the calendar year they have amounted to only 9,323,820 bushels, as compared with more than 42,000,000 bushels in the same time last year and more than 61,000,000 bushels in the same time two years ago. Following shows the changes in values for the month of July, as compared with July last year, of our principal exports of farm products.

Wheat	Dec.	$3,053,866
Flour	Dec.	1,840,649
Corn and cornmeal	Dec.	2,025,339
Barley	Dec.	6,774
Oats and oatmeal	Dec.	28,413
Rye	Dec.	78,996
Total breadstuffs	Dec.	$7,053,937
Cotton	Dec.	795,024
Packed provisions	Dec.	3,131,873
Cattle and hogs	Inc.	417,954
Mineral oils	Inc.	681,126
Total agricultural exports	Dec.	$9,061,754

Following are the detailed figures of July exports, compared with June, and with July, 1903:

QUANTITIES.

	July, 1904.	June, 1904.	July, 1903.
Barley, bush	53,191	118,516	108,335
Corn, bush	2,080,101	1,739,904	5,155,671
Cornmeal, bbls	21,353	25,330	89,853
Oats, bush	22,857	32,443	29,553
Oatmeal, lbs	610,735	618,243	1,560,813
Rye, bush	174	none	143,475
Wheat, bush	114,180	458,500	3,884,972
Flour, bbls	583,951	679,072	1,384,191
Cotton, bales	99,457	154,356	72,978
Min'l oils, gals	66,888,252	86,946,610	85,937,763

Quantities of wheat, corn and cotton exports in July compare as follows for a series of years:

	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Cotton, bales.
1904	114,180	2,080,101	99,457
1903	3,884,972	5,155,671	72,978
1902	8,461,453	489,196	125,994
1901	18,388,414	6,953,718	235,237
1900	5,550,895	15,950,784	156,008
1899	8,703,643	17,484,845	181,183
1898	7,618,401	16,881,709	92,871
1897	3,987,492	12,369,359	62,775
1896	6,062,104	5,763,508	98,996
1895	4,271,483	3,969,514	58,270
1894	5,557,970	1,948,600	84,676

Shipments for the seven completed months of the fiscal year:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Barley, bu	2,598,972	1,554,951	1,837,539
Corn, bush	28,051,719	66,766,934	6,171,629
C'rnm'l, bbls	242,344	490,210	143,892
Oats, bush	634,900	980,103	2,761,487
Oatm'l, bbls	5,945,900	27,881,942	30,945,991
Rye, bush	93,295	2,229,887	1,735,036
Wheat, bu	9,323,820	42,981,141	61,574,882
Flour, bbls	7,471,233	10,495,330	9,088,311
Cotton, bales	2,095,125	3,149,489	2,949,723
Mil. oils, gals	559,319,371	499,078,938	604,569,824

Wheat exports for the same seven months in 1901 were 95,826,374 bushels; in 1900, 50,435,491; in 1899, 69,554,193; in 1898, 69,835,577; in 1897, 28,152,760; in 1896, 34,432,930; in 1895, 38,798,915; and in 1894, 36,504,087.

VALUES.

	July, 1904.	June, 1904.	July, 1903.
Barley	$52,548	$66,497	$59,322
Corn	1,135,915	941,188	2,966,333
Cornmeal	64,894	79,598	259,815
Oats	9,208	14,329	12,383
Oatmeal	20,510	16,764	45,748
Rye	137	none	79,133
Wheat	92,722	356,464	3,146,538
Flour	2,956,778	3,040,019	4,797,427
Total breadstuffs	$4,332,762	$4,514,859	$11,366,699
Cattle & hogs	2,988,255	3,509,325	3,783,279
Provisions	9,256,990	12,715,864	12,388,863
Cotton	5,455,022	8,900,444	5,037,068
Mineral oils	7,074,094	7,027,264	6,192,968
T'l agr. exp	$29,107,123	$36,667,756	$38,768,877

Exports of breadstuffs, cotton, and total exports in years previous to those reported above, were:

	Breadstuffs.	Cotton.	Total Exports.
1902	$12,503,460	$5,324,454	$38,742,425
1901	24,168,076	10,246,018	59,810,217
1900	18,669,175	7,647,608	50,354,598
1899	21,684,805	5,457,692	49,642,629
1898	16,737,158	2,828,669	37,183,721
1897	13,932,801	2,438,516	37,564,160
1896	12,719,689	3,601,843	35,711,530

For the seven months:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Barley	$1,478,275	$886,368	$918,924
Corn	14,858,201	35,718,661	4,239,230
Cornmeal	682,618	1,185,694	463,748
Oats	263,095	407,731	1,330,800
Oatmeal	191,536	765,469	837,987
Rye	58,894	1,298,909	1,687,849
Wheat	7,547,407	33,954,507	46,391,552
Flour	31,440,576	39,648,351	34,070,381
Total b'dstuffs	$56,621,702	$113,865,711	$89,340,461
Cat. & hogs	25,883,360	21,852,158	14,796,774
Provisions	86,163,267	23,417,163	98,366,356
Cotton	147,136,434	151,536,002	129,533,327
Mine'l oils	44,881,982	37,525,634	38,574,973
To'l exp	$330,685,845	$421,197,728	$370,617,893

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	½	Manhattan Trans.	1⅝
American Chicle	60	Mon. & Bos. Cop.	1⅞
Do preferred	80	New Ams. Gas 5s	107½
Amer. Tin Can	4¼	New Orleans Ry.	9
Do preferred	42½	Do preferred	29
Bay State Gas	⅜	Do bonds	74½
British Columbia	2⅝	N. Y. Transit	4½
Brooklyn Ferry	4	North. Securities	102
Central Foundry	1⅛	Otis Elevator	31
Do preferred	7	Do preferred	93
Electric Boat	39	Roy. Bak. P. pfd	105
Do preferred	65	Seab'd Air Line	10⅜
Electric Vehicle	9	Do preferred	20
Do preferred	12½	Standard Oil	625
Greene Con. Cop.	14⅝	Tennessee Copper	22
Havana Com.	25	Trust of America	456
Do preferred	35	Union Copper	⅞
Int. Mer. Mar.	4⅛	Tonopah	7⅛
Do preferred	18	White Knob	3⅛
International Salt	14	Interboro	133¾
Do 5s	49		

UNUSUAL ACTIVITY IN STOCK MARKET

Accompanied by Considerable Degree of Strength, in Some Instances Buoyant.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Unusual activity for an August half holiday marked the operations on the stock exchange yesterday. The activity was accompanied by a considerable degree of strength, amounting in some instances to buoyancy. Beyond question there was a resumption of the manipulative tactics which were so much in evidence last week, but which were stopped largely by the traders in their efforts to take profits. The source of the power, which has started the machinery in operation is very much clouded, in view of the absence of the leading capitalists of the street and in conservative quarters there is still a disposition to look askance at the manner in which the market is moved. It is admitted that there are sources of considerable strength within the commercial and financial situation, engendered by the good prospects of the corn and cotton crops, but the industrial situation at the present time is apparently in poor shape.

The steel shares were very active and strong, the strength at times amounting to buoyancy. The fictitious character of the movement was brought out very clearly in this stock when the facts attending the movement are disclosed. The buying was started mainly on the circulation of reports that the trade war in billets threatened by the cut of the Republican Iron and Steel Company had been avoided by the purchase of the Republic Company by the Steel Corporation. The facts are that the Republic management practically refused the offers for a compromise made by the members of the billet association and asked for further delay. Only one interpretation was placed on the action; that was that there will be no compromise measures adopted. It is more than a week since the propositions for compromise were first broached, and the delay is considered in well-informed steel circles to be rather ominous.

In this connection, however, the reason for the market's advance in steel shares in view of the actual developments in the trade is almost inexplicable. If any other view is taken of the advance than that its origin was wholly professional. The general market moved within the same lines. The prices continued to advance with some hesitancy at intervals, and after the bank statement appeared showing a further increase in the surplus reserve account additional strength was shown. The market closed practically at the top figures of the day. There were few influencing factors apparent. Grain prices moved irregularly, with wheat and corn somewhat firmer. Cotton was extremely dull and closed practically unchanged.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Government bonds closed unchanged. A further smart advance in Nassau Electric 5s was the principal feature of the general bond market; Steel sinking fund 5s were in good demand; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4s, Kings County Elevated 4s, Rock Island collaterals and Union Pacific convertible 4s retained their recent gains; elsewhere the tone continued firm. District of Columbia 3s, 65s, 118¼ bid; Philippine 4s, 110 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last sale
B. R. Transit con. 4s	81	80¾	81
C., R. I. & P. R. R. 4s	72¾	72	72⅜
Do 5s	82⅞	82½	82⅞
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	65½	65	65
Ft. W. & R. G. 4s	84½	84	84½
G., G. & W. deb. Bs	14¼	14	14
Lackawanna Steel 5s	101½	101¼	101½
Nassau Electric 4s	88	85¾	88
Union Pacific con. 4s	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	79⅛	78¾	79⅛

Cotton.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Range of prices:

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
January	9.64	9.65	9.61	9.63
February	....	....	....	9.65
March	9.69	9.69	9.68	9.69
April	....	....	....	9.71
May	*9.73	9.74	9.70	9.73
August	10.03	10.05	10.00	10.04
September	9.86	9.86	9.79	9.80
October	9.67	9.68	9.61	9.63
November	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.57
December	9.62	9.63	9.58	9.60

*Bid.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
29800	A., T. & S. F.	79⅝	81	79¾	81
1000	Do preferred	97½	97⅝	97½	97¾
600	Am. Cotton Oil	33¾	33¾	33	32½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	88
	Am. Sugar Ref.	132⅝	133¾	132½	133⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	131
1000	Am. Locomotive	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22
	Do preferred	....	....	....	88½
300	Am. Car Foundry	18⅞	19	18⅞	18⅞
100	Do preferred	79	79	79	78
	American Can	....	....	....	4¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	42¼
7800	Amal. Copper	53¾	54	53½	53⅞
100	Anaconda Copper	73½	73½	73½	73½
3100	A. Smelt. & Ref.	60⅛	60⅝	60⅛	60
600	Do preferred	104	104⅛	104	104½
	American Ice	....	....	....	6⅞
200	Do preferred	27⅛	27⅛	26¾	26½
2900	Baltimore & Ohio	86⅝	86¾	86⅝	86½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	94
19600	Brooklyn R. T.	53¾	54½	53⅝	53¼
	Canada Southern	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
1900	Canadian Pacific	127¼	128	127¼	127⅝
500	Chi. Gt. West	14⅞	15	14⅞	14⅞
300	Consolidated Gas	195½	195⅞	195½	195¾
	C. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	75½
3200	Ches. & Ohio	36⅝	37¼	36⅝	37
400	Chicago & Alton	40⅝	40⅝	40	40¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	80½
100	Chicago & N'w	182	182	182	182¼
200	Col. Fuel & Iron	37	37⅜	37	36¾
	Corn Product	12	12¼	11⅞	12¼
	Do preferred	66	66	66	66¼
700	Col. Southern	14½	14¾	14½	14¾
1300	Do 1st pfd	49½	50½	49½	50¼
200	Do 2d pfd	21½	22	21½	21⅝
	D., L. & W.	....	....	....	265
700	Del. & Hudson	161¼	161¾	161	161
	Evans. & T. H.	56	59	56	59
2100	Erie	25½	25⅝	25½	25½
800	Do 1st pfd	64	64	63¾	63⅞
200	Do 2d pfd	38	38⅜	38	38⅜
100	General Electric	164	164	164	163
400	Hocking Valley	70	70½	70	70
1100	Do preferred	82	82¼	82	82
100	Illinois Central	134½	134½	134½	134½
100	Iowa Central	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19¾
200	Do preferred	37½	37½	37½	37½
3800	Internat. Paper	14⅞	15½	14⅞	15⅛
300	Do preferred	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71¾
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	27
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85
200	Louis. & Nash	118½	118½	118½	118½
100	Manhattan	150¾	150¾	150¾	150¾
3600	Missouri Pacific	94⅛	94¾	94⅛	94⅝
2100	M., K. & T.	20⅝	20½	20¼	20½
700	Do preferred	43⅜	43½	43⅛	43¼
5800	Metropolitan	122½	123⅜	122¾	123
25000	Do securities	92¾	93⅛	92¾	93
400	Mexican Central	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
1000	National Lead	23⅜	23⅝	23	23
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92
	National Biscuit	....	....	....	47¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	107½
	N. Y. Airbrake	119¾	120	119¾	....
1500	N. Y. Central	119¾	120	119¾	120
	N. J. Central	....	....	....	163
100	N. Y., O. & W.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
300	Norfolk & West.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
	North American	....	....	....	88½
	Peoples Gas	101½	101¾	101½	101¾
400	Pacific Mail	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28¼
	Pullman	....	....	....	217
	P. S. Car	33⅜	33½	33⅜	33
	Do preferred	....	....	....	75
31000	P. R. R.	121½	122⅛	121½	122
8700	Reading	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	84
200	Do 2d preferred	71½	72	71½	71½
4100	Rock Island	23⅞	24⅛	23¾	24
400	Do preferred	66¾	66¾	66½	66¾
800	Republic Iron	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7½
300	Do preferred	43½	43½	43½	43¼
34800	Southern Pacific	54⅞	56⅛	54⅞	55¾
2600	Southern Ry.	26⅜	26¾	26⅝	26¾
	Do preferred	91½	91½	91½	91½
6600	St. Paul	149¼	149⅝	149⅜	149⅝
400	Do preferred	....	....	....	178¾
	St. L. & S. W.	....	....	....	15½
600	Do preferred	37¼	37½	37	37⅛
1500	Tenn. C. & I.	44¼	44¾	44¼	44⅝
1400	Texas & Pacific	28¾	29	28¾	28⅞
500	T. St. L. & W.	26	26⅜	26	25½
100	Do preferred	39	39	39	38
7700	U. S. Steel	11⅝	12⅛	11¾	12⅛
	Do preferred	59	60⅛	59	60
	Do 2d 5s bonds	78¾	79¼	78¾	79
14300	Union Pacific	97¾	98⅝	97¾	98¼
25400	Do preferred	....	....	....	93½
	U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	19¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	74½
400	U. S. Leather	7½	7½	7½	7⅜
300	Do preferred	84⅝	84½	84⅝	84½
200	Wabash	17¾	17⅞	17¾	17⅝
400	Do preferred	36¾	37⅛	36¾	37
	W. U. Telegraph	....	....	....	89
	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	14¾
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	40
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	23
	Wis. Central	....	....	....	17½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	40
100	West. Elec. 2d pf	159	159	159	158
300	Soo R. R.	74⅝	75	74⅜	74¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	129¼
	Va.-Car. Chem.	....	....	....	29
	Do preferred	104⅜	104¾	104½	104¼
	D. & R. G.	....	....	....	22½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	72¼

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
100	Am. Snuff pref.	....	93½	93½	93½
300	Chi. Union Trac.	....	5⅝	5½	5¼
200	Do preferred	....	30	30	30
450	Chi. Term. Tr. pf	....	15⅞	15½	15¼
400	Corn Products	....	12¼	12⅞	12¼
200	Do preferred	....	66	66	66
100	Con. Tobacco-pfd	....	118	118	117⅞
	Ev. & T. H.	....	59½	58	59
100	Iowa Central	....	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
275	Do preferred	....	37½	37½	37½
100	K. C. & So. pfd.	....	44	44	44
110	K.C., Ft.S. & M.pf	....	74½	74½	74¼
300	Soo R. R.	....	75	74¾	74½
25000	Met. Subs.	....	93⅞	92¾	93
100	Minn. & St. L.	....	51	51	50¾
2100	M., K. & T.	....	20½	20¼	20⅛
115	Pac. Coast 2d pfd	....	73	73	73
200	Rub. Goods pfd.	....	79½	79½	79¼
700	St. Joe & G. I.	....	16½	15½	16¼
600	Do 1st preferred	....	50	49¼	50
2100	Do 2d preferred	....	26¾	24⅞	26½
300	Va.-Car. Ch. pfd	....	104¾	104¼	104
100	West'h'se 2d pref	....	159	159	159

Total sales, 313,600 shares.

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104⅝	Man. con. gold 4s.	105¾
Do coupon	104⅝	Mexican Cen. 4s.	61
U. S. 3s, reg	104½	Do 1st inc.	13½
Do coupon	105	M. & St. L. 4s.	96½
U. S. new 4s, reg.	131	M. K. & T. 4s.	100
Do coupon	131⅝	Do 2nds	78½
U. S. old 4s, reg.	106½	Nat. Mexico c. 4s.	75½
Do coupon	106½	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s.	99¾
Atchison gen. 4s.	103¾	N. J. C. gen. 5s.	132⅞
Do adjt. 4s.	95¼	North. Pacific 4s.	105¼
Atl. Coast L. 4s.	90⅞	Do 3s	74
Balt. & Ohio 4s.	103⅜	N. & W. con. 4s.	101⅝
Do 3½s	95	Ore. S. L. 4s & P.	95½
Cen. Georgia 5s.	110⅜	Penna. conv. 3½s.	98
Do 1st inc.	83⅝	Reading gen. 4s.	99
Ches. & Ohio 4½s.	107	St. L. & I. M. c. 5s.	116⅞
C. & Alton 3½s.	78	St. L. & S.F.fg.4s.	82½
C. B. & Q. n. 4s.	97½	St. L. S'w 1sts.	96⅝
C.M. & St.P.g.4s.	108	Seab'd Air L. 4s.	74½
C. & N'w con. 7s.	128⅜	South. Pacific 4s.	95
C. R. I. & P. 4s.	72⅝	Southern Ry. 5s.	117
Do col. 5s.	82⅞	Tex. & Pac. 1sts.	118⅜
C.C.C.& St.L.g.4s.	101¼	T. St. L. & W. 4s.	73½
Chicago Term. 4s.	73½	Union Pacific 4s.	105⅜
Cons. Tobacco 4s.	65⅛	Do conv. 4s.	103⅝
Col. & South. 4s.	81	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s.	79¼
D. & R. G. 4s.	100½	Wabash 1sts	117⅝
Frie prior lien 4s.	98⅜	Wabash Deb. B.	60½
Do gen. 4s.	85⅝	W. & L. E. 4s.	91
Ft.W. & D. C.1st.	103½	Wisconsin Cen. 4s.	89½
Hock. Val. 4½s.	109	*Col. Fuel conv.5s.	72½
L. & N. unif. 4s.	101¼		

Total sales, par value, $1,065,000.

*Offered.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	80⅞	American Sugar	133½
Do preferred	97⅜	Do preferred	131
Boston & Albany	248½	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	138
Boston & Maine	163	American Woolen	11⅛
Boston Elevated	149½	Do preferred	77⅜
Fitchburg pfd	136	*Dom. Iron & Stl.	8½
Mexican Central	9¼	*Mass. Gas	41⅞
*N.Y. N. H. & H.	190	United Fruit	106
Pere Marquette	74	United Shoe Mach.	50
Union Pacific	97¼	Do preferred	30
†Am. Arge Chem.	14	U. S. Steel	11⅞
Do preferred	75	Do preferred	60⅛
Am. Pneu. Tube	3½		

*Bid. †Asked.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	49	Penna. Steel	42
Cambria Steel	19⅝	Do preferred	77
Cambria Iron	47½	Philadelphia Co.	39⅛
Cons. Trac. N. J.	66½	Do preferred	44
Cons. Lake Sup'r.	4⅛	Philadelphia Trac.	98⅜
Do preferred	7⅝	Phila. Elec. Co.	6¼
Elec. Stor. com.	59	Tidewater Steel	1
Elec. Co. Amer.	9⅛	Do preferred	2½
Lehigh Valley	37⅝	Union Traction	54
Marsden	3⅛	United Gas Impt.	87½
Penna. R. R.	61	Welsbach Co.	20

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	79	*Mass. Electric	17½
Edison Elec. Il.	263	Do preferred	68
General Electric	163½		

*Bid.

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FAIR ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE

Volume of Business Was Not Large, but Conditions Are Improving.

TASTY HOMES IN THORNBURG

In spite of the absence of a large proportion of the realty public from the city, the market last week kept a remarkably good semblance of activity. Compared with corresponding periods in even the previous boom years, the record made was not such as to cause anxiety lest real estate had "gone to the dogs," and most brokers admitted that the results attained were all that could be hoped for under the circumstances.

The complaint of tight money is no longer heard. Funds are in good supply at fair rates of interest and the man who has good landed security or a proposition that is now not too heavily weighted with uncertainties can get plenty of financial assistance. This easier money market is making itself felt very noticeably in the kind of building projects being announced. Several high apartment houses have been announced within the week past and will be built this fall, if the plans now maturing are carried out. In the suburbs many jobs of house building will soon be started that have been held up for months pending better conditions. The majority of the sales last week were deals for residence properties, most of the buyers getting them for homes.

There is no return as yet of activity in the downtown section, although there is a disposition on the part of a few owners to part with their holdings at slightly lower prices than were asked early in the season. Unless this disposition of owners to deal on something that at least resembles a revenue basis becomes more marked, for business men have about decided to hold off from buying until either a good revenue or some definite sign of the many promised improvements is forthcoming.

Better Iron Market Helps Building.

In reviewing the situation as it relates to the constructing interests throughout Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia during the past week, the F. W. Dodge Company has the following comments to make:

"The definite movement toward better conditions in the iron industries has helped quite materially during the past few days to strengthen the position of the building industries, particularly in districts in and near the large cities. This influence has been felt more throughout Western Pennsylvania than at any other point and is appreciated more here because of a comparatively quiet summer in these lines so far. If the movement continues for any definite time this territory will be fully abreast with any other covered by our operations in point of activity. There are as yet but few indications of what many come a little later in the offices of the architects and engineers, as the conditions with them continue along about the same lines they have for some few weks past. It now only remains for some two weeks to pass when there will be a general return to business, and it is predicted that the movement will take on a more tangible form in the outlining and shaping up of new projects for launching late this fall or early next year. In spite of the scheduled prices for material remaining about the same, there is no disputing the fact that close buyers are able to get considerable concessions on early deliveries. These concessions, it is admitted, have been sufficient to reduce the cost of construction in some quarters quite a substantial amount. That this downward tendency in the markets will continue unchecked is not generally believed among a large percentage of the trade, as the increased demand for fall and winter deliveries will, no doubt, stimulate the market, and the previous rates will be maintained. In the opinion of some persons who are well informed there will be slight increases a little later unless some unfavorable circumstances arise.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending August 10, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,254,000, against $738,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $46,129,000. The figures for the same week last year were $803,000, showing an increase this year of $451,000."

Patterned After Eastern Cottages.

The Thornburg Land Company has arranged for another unique addition to its residence group by letting the contract to the Commercial Building Company for the erection of five houses to cost together $38,200. Like the other homes that have been erected in the pretty borough, every house will be of a different design. The ideas for this bunch of dwellings were obtained by Frank Thornburg on a recent trip to the suburbs of Boston and New York, where he made a careful study of suburban architectural types. The plans were drawn by Architects E. M. Butz & Co. of Pittsburgh and work on them will be started at once.

Two of the houses will have walls of field stone, with cement or timbered work for the second story. One of these, to be built in Princeton avenue on a 100-foot lot, will be a 12-room house, having the first floor finished in quartered oak and the second floor in mahogany and white enamel, with hardwood floors and tile bath rooms. The other, to be built in Cornell avenue on a similar lot, will contain 12 rooms and have a green tile roof, with interior finished in hardwoods. Another house to be erected in Cornell avenue will be a brick and shingle dwelling of 11 rooms. In Yale street there will be built a nine-room house of field stone and shingle walls on a 65-foot lot, and a Swiss cottage of brown brick and shingle on a similar lot. Since Thornburg was opened two years ago over 30 houses of various designs have been built, giving it a unique appearance not to be found in any other new suburb. A deal is now pending which, if consummated, will result in the building of nearly 50 more houses in the town this fall.

Another Squirrel Hill Sale.

Through the agency of T. C. Grealish the property of F. J. Lanahan in Bartlett street, Twenty-second ward, has been sold to Gustav Moll for $33,000. The lot measures 80x156 feet and the residence is a new center hall brick house containing 14 rooms. The residence is finished in hardwood and has two tile bath rooms. This house is next to the Weldon residence, which was sold a few days ago by the Real Estate Trust Company for $29,000. The buyer of the later proves to have been T. C. Vaughn, an official of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad.

The sale is reported of the residence of Samuel Kelly at 4825 Friendship avenue, Twentieth ward. The deal, which is said to be in the nature of an exchange, was made through the office of Cooper & McAllister, and the buyer's name is withheld, pending the closing of the deal. The property measures 50x150 feet, and is improved with a modern brick house of 14 rooms, which has been built but a few years. The price was approximately $24,000.

The Aronson Realty Company has sold to Sigmond Lenchner, ladies' tailor, five houses in the Seventh ward for $25,000. Mr. Lenchner recently sold his property in Fifth avenue to the Civic club of Allegheny county for a bath house site.

Interest in Federal Street.

A conspicuous deal in the Hill district was made yesterday through the office of George Brothers. The property involved belonged to the William Johnston estate and was purchased by the Realty Corporation of Pittsburgh for an investment. It consists of a brick house on 20x96 feet, at 30 Federal street, near Fifth avenue, and the price paid was $7,000. The significance of the deal lies in the fact that this is the only property in Federal street that can be bought for less than $10,000. Recent reports that Federal street will be extended through to the head of Seventh avenue have given a substantial impetus to property values there. If this improvement which has been talked of for years, is completed, Federal street will be the first street coming down town that leads directly from Fifth avenue to Liberty avenue, as Washington street stops at the boulevard. The extension, if made, would go by the property of the Hancock public school, and would be for a distance of only one square. The property bought yesterday will be improved with a three-story brick store and flat building to cost $12,000.

New Houses for Sewickley.

Ten houses will be started tomorrow in Albion E. Best's Maple Grove allotment at Sewickley. They will be built by local contractors and will cost $5,000 each. Five of them will be reception hall and five of them center hall type and in style, and finish the houses will show a commendable variety. The building restrictions on this allotment are strict, and these houses, which will be built in McDonald and Maple avenues, will stand 25 feet back from the street. The improvements on the Maple Grove plan have been progressing rapidly and the owners have received many inquiries from persons who desire to purchase houses already built. Later on to satisfy this demand, the owner of the property proposes to build a dozen or more houses himself.

Geissenhainer & Lamb, who have opened offices at 331 Fourth avenue, are making a specialty of the mortgage business and placed over $44,000 worth of loans lately. James W. Drape & Co. also report having placed a large number of good mortgages in August.

Only 93 transfers were registered at the City hall last week, totaling $563,037. For a month or more there have been very few deeds of any size recorded and the number of medium-sized transactions has been under the average. The records are conspicuous by the number of deeds made out for a consideration of $1, although in some cases the properties transferred are worth $15,000 or $20,000.

Darlington Road Sale of $20,000.

Through the agency of L. A. Clark & Co. the Dr. Cameron property in Darlington road, Twenty-second ward, has been sold for $20,000 or $100 a front foot. The lot measures 200x155 feet and will be improved in September by four brick houses to cost $8,000 each. The purchaser's name is withheld.

It develops that Cooper & McAllister were the brokers in the sale of the John P. Rush property at the northwest corner of Friendship and Millvale avenues, which was published in The Gazette yesterday. The lot is 32x150 feet and the price paid by William G. Fried was $23,000. The same brokers sold for Mr. Fried to William Zoller a 12-room brick house on 53x275 feet in Springdale avenue, Allegheny, for $9,750, and to the Holy Roman Catholic church 50x125 feet adjoining the church property on Troy Hill, Allegheny, for $800. The lot will be used for a playground.

The Aronson Realty Company sold to Dr. J. G. Robinson a modern 11-room brick house on lot 37x170 feet in Center avenue, near Craig street, for $14,000; for Marion Miller to Joseph Zangwell, a three-story brick building on 24x68 feet at Franklin and Logan streets, Eighth ward, for $7,600; for Samuel Rothman to John Vinstein, 817 Cassat street, a three-story brick building on 18x72 feet, for $4,150; to William Thomas, four lots, 25x125 feet each, in Mervin avenue, Sheraden, for $1,850. The buyer will build four houses.

Atlantic avenue: A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for William H. Cochrane to Mary W. Lindsay an 11-room brick house on 40x150 feet in the east side of Atlantic avenue, Twentieth ward, for $9,600.

Charles street: D. J. Smith sold for the Knoxville Land Improvement Company to Otis A. Hollis two lots, 50x100 feet, in Charles street, Knoxville, for $2,500.

Farragut street: Through the agency of Miller & Howard James F. Powell has sold to Morris and Louis Krieger of the Krieger Manufacturing Company a reception-hall brick house on 32x140 feet in Farragut street for $11,000. The house is well rented and was bought for an investment.

North Avalon: Beatty & Jones sold for Anna B. Dodds to Harvey B. Hunt a six-room cottage on lot 45x120 feet in North Avalon for $3,800.

Belmar place: Daniel R. Deely sold to Edward P. Remington 25x100 feet in the west side of Idlewild street, Twenty-first ward, for $2,000.

Transfers Recorded.

MacKenzie R H to Geo B Barret, June 24, 4th wd, Pgh., 20x60, Penn ave...	$75,000
Caughey Edw G to Harriett H Thompson, Aug 6, Boro of Bellevue, 42x125 Harrison st.	1,600
Ewing Jas C to Dale C Jennings, July 25, Reserve twp, 21 lots, David Lighthill plan	8,000
Merchants Land Co to Katharine Cannon, June 23, 15th wd, Ally, 50x100, Richey ave.	1,500
Boyd Jos W to Ellen C Lies, July 29, Boro of Bellevue, 46x217, Ridge ave..	1,100
Reynolds Thos to John A Anderson, July 21, 10th wd, McKpt, 25x120, Pacific ave.	2,200
Swan Robt to Jas B McCrory, July 30, 10th wd, Ally, 20x115, Virginia ave..	1,000
Laudau Jacob to Emma L Will, Nov 6, '03, Scott twp, 45x110, Clayton ave.	400
Wittman John M to Rinehold Miehlke, July 21, Boro of Sharpsburg, 20x100, Clay st.	1,750
Webb Catharine to Andrew Artz, July 19, 2d wd, Ally, 83x100, Wilson ave..	7,250
Miller Jane A to Wm M Cunningham, Aug 1, 22d wd, Pgh, 35x120, Juniata st.	6,757
Hanna Chas N to Mary J Williams, Aug 5, Boro of Wilkinsburg, 97x268, Peebles st.	655

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as shown by the leading sales of the week ended August 13:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
409-411 Martin street, Allegheny.....	46x 60	Two flats	$480 00	$8 00
Bartlett street	80x152	Residence	362 00	....
Kenwood avenue, Allegheny	1162x626	Vacant	16 30	....
Collins avenue	44.5x 95	Residence	337 00	....
Friendship avenue	52x150	Residence	442 00	....
Friendship avenue	52.5x151	Residence	381 00	....
Baxter street	119x150	Houses	252 00	....
Bartlett street	80x156	Residence	412 00	....
Leet township	3.75 acres		$4,800 per acre	
Morningside	8.5 acres		4,118 per acre	

WHEAT TRADERS WARY OF LONG MARKET

Further Inroads on Values Cause September to Close One-Half Cent Off.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Weakness induced by continued marketing of long wheat which wary traders feared to carry over Sunday was the latest phase of a nervous market today. The price of September fell in consequence 2¼c from the highest point of the day, closing ⅜@½c under yesterday's final figures. Corn is down ⅛@⅝c; oats finished ⅛c off. Provisions are unchanged to 10c higher.

There were no urgent inducements to buy wheat in the early news. On the contrary the northwest reported the weather nearly perfect for the maturing grain. The result was further inroads on values, September opening ⅞c to 1⅛c down at $1 00@1 00¼, with moderately free selling by local commission houses. Notwithstanding the lower prices there was apparently a feeling of confidence in the inherent strength of the market and this prevented the selling crowd from plunging. Most of the bears put out only small short lines and then rushed to cover at the first intimation of an upturn in prices. Such an upturn occurred when buying orders from outsiders came in. Minneapolis which at first was inclined to minimize the late crop damage reports sent in alarming messages and advanced prices there. The southwest, too, appeared to become suddenly mistrustful of conditions. Both sessions sent buying orders and the local crowd changed front. Prices responded with a general advance, September touching $1 02¼. The strength was only fleeting, however. The new values proved too tempting to the holders of long lines to whom the crop damage news has become less terrifying and in the conflicting nature of which they scented danger of their holdings were carried over Sunday. A complete reversal of sentiment followed their realizing movement and before the market steadied again September had lost all of its previous gain and was back at the lowest figure of the opening range, $1 00. A partial recovery occurred in the last half hour when the bulls took hold of the market again, September rallying to $1 00⅝@1 00¾ at the close. The tone of the finish, however, was weak. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 77,200 bushels. Primary receipts were 692,700 bushels against 521,400 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 927 cars against 293 cars last week and 196 cars a year ago.

Corn was influenced largely by the action of wheat, though after the market started upward the bulls derived much additional courage from the talk of dry weather in the southwest. The lower prices of wheat at the start brought out offerings of corn in excess of buying orders and prices suffered. September opened ⅜@½c to ⅝@¾c lower at 53@53¼c. Later, houses with large southwest connections entered the market with liberal buying orders. A quick rally followed and the tone which had inclined toward strength became more decidedly strong. September scored an advance to 53¾c, but with the late decline in wheat the price broke to 53c. The close was easy at 53⅛c. Local receipts were 132 cars.

The oats market followed the same general trend as wheat and corn. The business was confined largely to commission houses. September started a shade to ¼c lower, at 33⅝c to 33¾@33⅞c and advanced to 34¼c. The strength needed much bolstering, however, owing to heavy receipts with plenty of the grain in sight. Under free offerings at the advance a weak tone developed and prices declined, September going back to 33⅝c. The decline was checked by covering of short sales, and the price steadied. The close for September was at 33⅝c. Local receipts were 353 cars.

Provisions were quiet and prices showed little change until near the close when scattered buying by pit shorts a scarcity of offerings combined to lift prices somewhat. September pork gained 10c at $11 60. Lard closed 2½c higher at $6 77. Ribs were unchanged at $7 45.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 117 cars; corn, 98 cars; oats, 337 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
Sep. o.	1 02	1 03½	1 01⅞	1 02⅛	1 02⅝
Sep. n.	1 00⅜	1 02¼	1 00	1 00⅝	1 01⅛
Dec. ..	99⅝	1 01¼	99	99⅞	1 00⅛
May ..	1 01⅛	1 03⅛	1 00¾	1 01⅛	1 01⅝
CORN No. 2.					
Aug. ..	......	......	......	52⅞	53
Sep. ..	53¼	53⅜	53	53⅛	53¾
Dec. ..	50½	51½	50⅞	51¼	50¾
OATS No. 2.					
Sep. ..	33⅞	34¼	33⅝	33⅝	33½
Dec. ..	34⅛	35⅛	34⅝	34⅞	34⅛
May ..	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
MESS PORK.					
Sep. ..	11 57½	11 65	11 57½	11 60	11 50
Oct. ..	11 65	11 75	11 65	11 70	11 60
LARD.					
Sep. ..	6 80	6 80	6 77½	6 77½	6 75
Oct. ..	6 85	6 90	6 85	6 87½	6 82½
SHORT RIBS.					
Sep. ..	7 45	7 47½	7 42½	7 45	7 45
Oct. ..	7 42½	7 45	7 42½	7 45	7 45

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm; winter patents, $4 70@4 90; straights, $4 40@4 60; spring patents, $4 70@5 20; straights, $4 10@4 70; bakers', $3 00@3 70; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 05@1 08; No. 3, 95c@$1 05; No. 2 red, $1 01½@1 03; No. 2 corn, 53½c; No. 2 yellow, 54½c; No. 2 oats, 32c; No. 2 white, 34½@35c; No. 3 white, 34⅝@35c; No. 2 rye, 70@71c; good feeding barley, 40c; fair to choice malting, 40@46c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 17; No. 1 northwestern, $1 24½; prime timothy seed, $2 95; mess pork, per barrel, $11 60@11 65; lard, per 100 pounds, $6 70@6 72½; short ribs, sides, loose, $7 37½@7 50; short clear sides, boxed, $8 00@8 25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $12 25.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	11,000	6,600
Wheat, bushels	160,000	57,900
Corn, bushels	178,200	363,000
Oats, bushels	485,700	148,000
Rye, bushels	7,000	700
Barley, bushels	13,200	5,000

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Flour—Receipts, 21,851 bbls; exports, 14,615 bbls; firm but dull; winter patents, $4 90@5 35; winter straights, $4 65@4 85; winter extras, $3 35@3 90; winter low grades, $3 15@3 70; Minnesota patent, $5 50@5 90; do bakers, $3 90@4 30. Rye flour firm; fair to good, $4 15@4 40; choice to fancy, $4 40@4 65. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 10@1 12; city, $1 12@1 15; kiln dried, $3 10@3 20. Grain—Rye nominal. Barley steady; feeding, 45c c i f New York. Wheat—Receipts, 28,400 bu; exports, 56,117; spot firm; No. 2 red, nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, $1 02½ f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 21⅝ f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal f o b afloat. Options opened lower on account of easy cables, good weather in spring wheat states, and foreign selling. The decline, however, attracted fresh bull support and full recoveries followed the close, showing ⅝@1½c net advance. May, $1 03@1 05⅝, closed $1 05⅝; September, $1 03⅝@1 05⅝, closed at $1 05⅝; December, $1 03@1 05, closed $1 04⅞. Corn—Receipts, 30,775 bu; exports, 143,707 bu; spot easy; No. 1, 58¼c elevator and 58¼c f o b afloat; No. 2 white, 60c. Option market was neglected and featureless all the forenoon, closing ⅝c net lower; September closed 57⅝c; December closed at 56¼c; September closed unun cember closed 56¼c. Oats—Receipts, 48,200 bu; exports, 24,704 bu; spot dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs, 40@41c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs, 45@46c; cliped white, 36 to 40 lbs, 45@52c.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—Close—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 98¾c; September, 97¾c; December, $1 00¼; No. 2 hard, 99½c@$1 00½. Corn, No. 2 cash, 53c; September, 52⅝c; December, 48½c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 33c; September, 34c; December, 34¾c; No. 2 white, 35@35½c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 13.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 10; No. 2 northern, $1 06@1 08; new, September, $1 00⅝ bid. Rye, No. 1, 74c. Barley, No. 2, 58c; sample, 33@55c. Corn, No. 3, 55c; September, 53¼c.

DULUTH, Aug. 13.—Wheat, No. 1, 89c; No. 2, 88c; September, $1 03½; December, 98c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 13.—Close—Wheat, September, $1 02¼; December, 98⅜@99c; May, $1 00⅝; No. 1 hard, $1 10; No. 1 northern, $1 09; No. 2 northern, $1 06½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Butter quiet and firm; unchanged; receipts, 5,784 cases. Cheese quiet, but firmly held; unchanged. Receipts, 1,066 boxes. Exports, 3,687 boxes. Eggs quiet and steady; unchanged; receipts, 7,146 cases.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 13@17½c; dairies, 12@15c. Eggs steady at mark, cases included, 13@17c. Cheese steady, 7¾@8¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Butter steady; extra western creamery, 18c; do nearly prints, 20c. Eggs firm; nearby firsts, 19½c at mark; western do, 19@20c. Cheese firm and in fair demand; New York full creams, choice to fancy, 8¼@8¾c; do fair to good, 7½@8c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 13.—Turpenine firm at 53¾c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 30; D, $2 35; E, $2 40; F, $2 45; G, $2 50; H, $2 70; I, $3 30; K, $3 55; M, $3 85; N, $4 00; W G, $4 35; W W, $4 60.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 13.—Turpentine firm at 53c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 20; D, $2 25; E, $2 25; F, $2 35; M, $2 40; H, $2 60; I, $3 10; K, $3 35; M, $3 65; N, $3 80; W G, $4 05; W W, $4 40.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 52½c bid. Rosin firm at $2 25 bid. Tar firm at $1 70. Crude turpentine firm at $2 25, $3 75 and $4 00.

All Wells Are Given Shots Before Being Abandoned

The lower southwest fields furnished nothing but light wells yesterday and all inside of defined limits. Shooting new and old wells in all districts claims a good deal of attention. Few of the test wells drilled are abandoned without first drilling through all sands and giving them a shot if any of the formations show oil. North of the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled in its No. 3 on the R. E. Gardner farm and it is spraying oil at the rate of 25 barrels a day from the Maxon sand. The location of this well is 50 feet east of the same company's No. 1 on this farm and the indications are that it will make a good producer when drilled deeper. No. 1 on this farm is still holding up at 225 barrels a day.

In the deep sand territory, near Littleton, the new wells are coming in light. The South Penn company has drilled its second test on the Peter Glover farm through the Gordon and will not have better than a 10 or 15-barrel pumper. In the Smithfield district the same company has completed its No. 9 on the W. B. Starkey farm and has a 15-barrel pumper in the Gordon. South of Smithfield the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 51 on the Blackshere-Wells farm six feet into the Gordon and it has a light gas pressure, but no oil. The same company is drilling its No. 7 on the B. W. Patterson farm to the fourth sand.

In the same district the South Penn company has drilled its No. 27 on the J. B. Duhurst farm 20 feet into the Big Injun and has developed no oil or gas. The test on the E. C. Horner farm has been drilled into the top of the Gordon and has developed no oil or gas.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn has drilled its test on the V. V. Williams farm to a depth of 2,800 feet and the hole has filled up 500 feet with fluid. In the same district the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the W. C. Johnson farm through the Gordon and has developed a very light showing of oil. The test on the Thomas Williams farm is 14 feet in the Gordon and showing a little oil. In the north end of the Marshall county development the South Penn company has shot its No. 3 on the J. B. Wyat farm and it responded by producing 135 barrels the ensuing 24 hours.

In the Elm Run district, Ritchie county, the New York Petroleum Company has drilled its No. 10 on the L. Moss farm into the salt sand and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper. In the Curry district, Putnam county, the Jolly Oil Company's gasser on the McCallister farm has been tested and shows a capacity of 2,000,000 cubic feet a day from the salt sand. Gas in the salt sand is a new feature in that county and may lead up to the discovery of a pool of oil. The 11 wells in the Milton district, in Cabell county, now have a combined production of 262 barrels a day.

The various gas companies operating in Greene county, Pa., are making an energetic movement to increase their supply of gas and incidentally take a chance for an oil producer.

In the Rays Run district, Washington county, O., another Cow Run sand producer has been drilled in. It is the property of Stewart, Newman & Co., and is this company's No. 8 on the Isaac Sole farm. The well has been completed and put to pumping and produced 255 barrels the first 24 hours. It is regarded as a sort of a freak, being inside of developments, and does not open up any new territory.

In the Marietta district, in the same county, the Northern Oil Company has drilled its No. 6 on the Cone heirs' farm from the Reppert sand to the stray, above the salt sand, and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper. In the Wolf Creek district, Haier & Co. have drilled their No. 15 on the Effie M. Burt farm into the sand and have a show for a 40-barrel producer.

Between Georgetown and Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa., the Crown Petroleum Company has drilled in its test on the Samuel Swearingen farm and has a natural producer, showing for 75 barrels a day. In the Legionville district, in the same county, Snyder & Co. have drilled in their No. 6 on the W. J. Morgan farm through the 100-foot and have a duster.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
August 12	77,417	August 11	97,798
Previously	816,667	Previously	816,969
Total	894,084	Total	914,767
Daily avg....	74,507	Daily avg....	83,161

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
August 12	68,780	August 11	70,695
Previously	686,838	Previously	637,171
Total	755,618	Total	707,866
Daily avg....	62,710	Daily avg....	64,352

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the various fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 60; Cabell, $1 50; Tiona, $1 65; Corning, $1 30; New Castle, $1 37; North Lima, $1 00; South Lima and Indiana, 95c; Somerset, 95c; Ragland, 58c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 50.

OIL CITY, Aug. 13.—Credit balances, $1 50; certificates, no bid; shipments, 77,418 barrels; average, 74,508 barrels; runs, 97,798 barrels; average, 83,251 barrels; shipments, Lima, 68,780 barrels; average 62,968 barrels; runs, Lima, 70,694 barrels; average, 64,351 barrels.

TOLEDO O., Aug 13.—North Lima, $1 00; South Lima and Indiana, 95c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Aug. 13.

Cattle—Supply light; market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $5 80@6 00; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 00@5 75; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $5 20@5 40; tidy butchers, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, $4 90@5 15; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $4 10@4 50; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $3 00@3 60; roughs, 1,000 to 1,220 lbs, $3 75@4 25; heifers, 700 to 1,000 lbs, $3 75@4 50; common to good fat cows, $2 00@3 75; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@4 00; good fresh cows and springers, $35@40; common to fair, $15@30. Sheep and lambs—Supply fair and market firm; prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $4 20@4 30; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $3 85@4 15; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs, $3 40@4 50; clipped lambs, $3 00@4 75; spring lambs, $3 50@5 75; veal calves, $5 00@6 50. Hogs—Receipts, 20 double-decks; market active. Prime heavy, $5 50@5 65; medium, $5 60@5 65; heavy Yorkers, $5 60@5 65; light Yorkers and pigs, $5 70@5 75; roughs, $4 00@4 70; stags, $3 00@3 50.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Beeves—Receipts, 510 head; feeling dull and weak. Dressed beef slow at 7½@10½c for native sides. Texas beef, 6 to 7½c. Shipments, 1,030 head beeves, 40 head sheep, and 900 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 204 head. Market very dull; no demand for the stale stock; 2 cars of Buffalo and Pittsburgh veals sold at $8; 400 head calves were held over. Dressed calves lower; city dressed veals, 7 to 10½c; country dressed, 5 to 9½c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,383 head. Sheep slow but steady; lambs slow to 25c lower; a few cars unsold. Sheep, $3 00@4 00; culls, $1 50; medium to good lambs, $5 50 to $6 25; no strictly prime here. Culls, $4 00. Hogs—Receipts, 2,388 head; nominally steady.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market nominal; good to prime steers, $5 00@6 00; poor to medium, $4 00@4 90; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 00; cows, $1 25@4 00; heifers, $2 00@4 75; canners, $1 25@4 20; bulls, $2 00@4 00; calves, $2 50@6 00; Texas fed steers, $33 50@4 50; western steers, $3 50@4 50. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head. Market 5 to 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5 05@5 35; good to choice heavy, $5 10@5 30; rough heavy, $4 85@5 10; light, $5 25@5 45; bulk of sales, $5 10@5 30. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market steady. Good to choice wethers, $3 60@4 15; fair to choice mixed, $2 75@3 50; native lambs, $3 75@6 00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—Hogs lower; butchers, $5 30@5 35; common, $3 75@5 00. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers, $4 25@5 00; common, $2 00@2 50. Sheep steady, $1 00@3 75. Lambs steady, $3 00@6 50.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@5 65; fair to good, $3 75@5 00; western fed steers, $3 75@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 0@4 50; southern steers, $2 50@4 00; southern cows, $1 50@3 25; native cows, $1 75@4 00; native heifers, $2 50@4 75; bulls, $2 25@3 50; calves, $2 50@4 75; receipts for the week, 36,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market 5c higher; tops, $5 10; bulk of sales, $4 95@5 05; heavy, $4 95@5 00; packers, $4 95@5 05; pigs and lights, $4 75@5 10; receipts for the week, 57,500 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; market nominally steady; native lambs, $4 00@6 00; native wethers, $3 50@4 25; native ewes, $3 00@3 75; western lambs, $4 00@6 00; western yearlings, $3 75@4 50; western sheep, $3 50@4 00; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 25.

Treasury and the Banks.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $268,398. Of this amount $263,826 had been deposited at San Francisco and $4,572 at Seattle, against $8,332 a week ago. Total payments by government to New York banks for the day, $5,132,000. Payment by banks to government, $4,998,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $194,000, paid by government to banks, against $502,000 similarly paid a week ago, and $697,000 paid by banks to government a year ago.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Cotton futures closed steady; August, 10.04c; September, 9.80c; October, 9.63c; November, 9.57c; December, 9.60c; January, 9.63c; February, 9.65c; March, 9.69c; April, 9.71c; May, 9.73c. Spot quiet; mid. uplands, 10.55c; mid. gulf, 10.80c; receipts, 445 bales.

CLUB STEWARD TELLS HIS STORY

More Sensational Details of an Eviction Are Brought to Light.

HE CONFIRMS STRAWBRIDGE

The petition of James C. Edwards, for reduction of bail in the $20,000 damage suit brought against him by Attorney Ralph M. Strawbridge, and an answer to the petition filed by the attorney, brings out a number of additional details of the sensational event at the Americus club.

Edwards is anxious to get out of jail, where he has been since August 6, and in his petition he gives his side of the story. He says he was steward of the club, and on April 21, 1903, Strawbridge entered the club house in a greatly intoxicated condition and began using abusive language, directed towards the steward and members of the club. Edwards alleges that the attorney's language became so vile and vulgar that he (Edwards), in discharge of the duties devolving on him as steward, had to eject him. He did this, and, he alleges, with only such force as was necessary to carry him to the outside entrance from the buffet and eject him.

In a half hour, he says, Strawbridge re-entered the building and apologized.

Strawbridge offered strenuous opposition to the reduction of the $2,000 bail, and in doing so his own affidavit and those of Samuel G. Bailey and Henry Erdman were offered.

The attorney reiterates the charges formally made that he was picked up bodily and hurled down the outside steps. His story of the affair, which is corroborated by Erdman and Bailey, is that they entered the club house buffet and were served drinks by Steward Edwards, who, it is said, was in a "disagreeable mood."

Interrupted by the Steward.

The steward, it is allgeed, interrupted their conversation by sarcastic and insulting remarks and behaved in an overbearing and insolent manner. The attorney says he resented such treatment at the hands of a servant of the club, and hot words were exchanged. Then, he says, the steward, who was a powerful man, rushed on him in a frenzied manner. The attorney grabbed up a chair to defend himself, but it was snatched out of his hands and he was picked up bodily and carried out. The fall, he says, dazed and stunned him and he thought his leg was broken. He went back into the club house, where he laid down on a couch. Dr. S. H. Ralston examined him, he says, and after stating his knee cap was broken, ordered him sent to the Mercy hospital, where he remained eight weeks.

Erdman and Bailey say in their affidavits that the attack was without cause or provocation. Erdman says the steward used "the force and violence of a demon" in ejecting Strawbridge. The bail was reduced to $1,200. The defendant wanted it reduced to $500.

Judge Collier granted a transfer of the liquor license issued to Franz E. Ohl, deceased, to his wife, Anne Ohl. Ohl, who died a few days ago, conducted a saloon in the First ward, Millvale.

Luther C. Morton, against whom Birdie Morton has brought suit for divorce, filed an answer to her charges and asks for a jury trial. He denies drinking to excess, neglecting his work or abusing his family, but claims that by reason of his age he cannot follow his regular employment, that of roller in a guide mill. He avers that she tried every means to get rid of him after getting him to convey to her property he had purchased in Brushton.

Has a Nice Income.

He claims she sold the property and erected a business block which brings her in $222 50 monthly, and he has had to support himself as best he can. He avers she treated him with indignity and contempt and taught his children to do likewise.

In the divorce suit brought by Israel L. Moskovitz, otherwise known as Israel L. Marshall, against his wife, Maria Pearl Moskovitz, also known as Marshall, his wife has filed an answer in which she charges that her husband wishes to get rid of her in order to marry another. She demands a jury trial. She avers that six years after they were married in Roumania he left her and came to America, and as he did not support her, she was forced to go to her parents.

She claims she came to this country and after living with him a year in this city he again deserted her. She avers that he has failed to pay the $2 a week ordered by court and denies that she has been guilty of infidelity with Joseph Brill or others.

Libels in divorce have been filed as follows: Blanche M. Campbell against Charles H. Campbell, desertion; Lena Joseph against Gus Joseph, desertion; Mary E. Ward against Chester W. Ward, indignities to the person; Margaret Ryan against William J. Ryan, desertion.

A statement was filed in the damage suit of Alice Kenny against Margaret Donovan. The plaintiff alleges the defendant falsely charged her with dishonesty.

The following executions were issued: W. J. Gardner, M. D., vs. Frank Tutelle, $85; Mary J. Suich vs. B. L. Coursin, $200; A. W. Holthouse vs. H. Seigle, $237 14; Lincoln Avenue Building and Loan association vs. Ella Minnis, $714 72; Henrietta Fahnestock vs. Annie G. Roberts, $2,831 41; J. Blumenthal vs. I. Reeusin, $240 45.

Plaintiff Wants to Collect.

Cornelius Sullivan has entered equity proceedings against L. W. Wilson and Emma Wilson Howard to restrain the last-named defendant from disposing of or encumbering certain real estate. The plaintiff says the defendant Wilson is indebted to him in the sum of $1,110 and that he conveyed real estate to his daughter, the other defendant, to defeat the plaintiff's claim.

In the matter of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, administrator of James M. Bailey, deceased, surviving and liquidating partner of the firm of Phillips, Nimick & Co., against the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, the plaintiffs have appealed from the decision of the viewers of Thirty-third ward real estate appropriated by the railroad company in 1902. The viewers awarded the plaintiff $119,250 40 for 51,951 square feet and $250,000 is the amount wanted.

Henry Collin and others have begun equity proceedings against the city of McKeesport to restrain the latter from erecting a garbage destroyer in the Third ward.

E. L. Mills has taken an appeal to the superior court in the desertion and non-support case brought against him by the woman who says she is his wife, which he denied. The lower court decided she was his wife and ordered him to pay $30 a month. Attorneys Diamond & Zacharias represented Mrs. Mills.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

A trial shipment of two cars of ore to the Greenwool smelter has been made by the Lead King, a property near Anaconda, B. C. It was recently bonded for $12,000 to T. A. Garland, who afterward turned over the bond to the British Columbia Copper Company. The ore is said to be an excellent flux.

Wire has arrived and the poles are being set for the Thunder mountain telephone from Council, Idaho.

A 14-inch streak of ore, carrying native and ruby silver, has been struck in the Highland Light mine, on Ten Mile, in the Slocan (B. C.) district.

It is stated that a strike of rich copper glance, carrying native gold, has been made in the Golden Eagle claim, on Gertrude creek, in the Kaslo (B. C.) district.

M. J. Sweeney will leave Spokane during the week for the Blue Ledge district, Siskiyou county, Cal., where he will begin the development of mining properties he controls.

The new copper smelter being constructed by the Ladd Metals Company in the Seven Devils country, Idaho, is a combination ore-reverberatory and stack and will use wood for fuel. Its capacity will be 60 tons a day.

A difficult nut for geologists, who indulge in speculations on vein filling, to crack is the recent discovery at the depth of 1,000 feet in the Fish mine at Central City, Col., of the branch or trunk of a tree several inches in diameter and two feet in length, in the form of lignite coal embedded in a large mass of gold-bearing pyrites and lying across the quartz fissure vein.

A Cripple Creek dispatch to the Colorado Springs Gazette says: The Russell and Sharpe lease on the Lonaconing claim, which belongs to the El Paso Consolidated Company, and is situated on the west slope of Beacon hill, has proved up a bigger body of ore than was dreamed when the strike was first made. It is the largest body of ore ever found in the district and now measures nearly 50 feet in width. The lessees are employing 50 odd men in three shifts in making a tonnage of 30 tons a day, which is returning an average of $50 to the ton, making a gross production for every month reaching in the neighborhood of $50,000. This large body of ore is being broken down and partly shipped without sorting. Ore is being mined both north and south of the shaft at an approximate distance of 100 feet and at a depth of 300 feet. The lessees have undoubtedly one of the richest leases that was ever opened in camp and will make a small fortune before their time expires.

El Paso (Tex.) dispatch: M. D. Gaylord, a prospector of New Mexico, has just come to town with the report of one of the hugest strikes ever made in the territory. According to Gaylord's report he has struck ore in the Tangle mine near Nogales, N. M., which assays $90,000 to the ton. Gaylord will try to form a company here to develop his property.

One of the biggest mining deals in Colorado in some time was closed last week when the Maple Leaf mine, in Gunnison county, was taken over by the American Exploitation Company, Denver, from C. L. Sills. The price paid for the property is said to have been $500,000. This mine was recently experted by Engineers Harry A. Lee, William A. Parrish and Professor Arthur Lakes, and upon their report the transaction was closed. The new owners will incorporate for $1,000,000, start to work immediately and develop and operate the property extensively.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Bid.	Ask.
Allouez	10¼	10½
Adventure	⅞	1
Anchor	....	28c
Arcadian	85c	1
Atlantic	9½	10
Goldfield	93c	95c
Bingham	24¾	25
Calumet & Arizona	....	96
Gold Mountain	19c	21c
Calumet & Hecla	500	510
Centennial	24¼	24¾
Calumet & Pittsburgh	27	28
Elm River	2	2¼
Franklin	7	7½
Junction Development	....	20
Lake Superior & Pittsburgh Devel.	30	31½
McNamara	42c	44c
Mass	3¼	4
Mohawk	42¼	43
Michigan	4	4½
Midway	48c	50c
Osceola	64	65
Old Dominion	12¾	13¼
Old Colony	¾	1⅛
Parrot	24½	25
Phoenix	¾	1
Pittsburgh & Duluth	....	29½
Quincy	....	84
Range Consolidated	55¼	55½
Redtop	10c	11c
Ray & O'Brien	9c	12c
Rescue	9c	10c
Trinity	7¾	8
Tamarack	....	95
Utah	29½	29¾
United States Mining	22	22⅛
Victoria	2¾	3
Wolverine	79	80
Winona	7¾	8¼
Tonopah Extension	1.09	1.10
Tonopah Montana	2.42	2.47
Tonopah Belmont	68c	71c

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.20	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.10	Ophir	2.30
Brunswick Con.	.16	Phoenix	.09
Comstock Tunnel	.08	Potosi	.14
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.15	Savage	.20
Horn Silver	1.50	Sierra Nevada	.20
Iron Silver	1.50	Small Hopes	.20
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	1.75

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—(Special.)—The disclosures of the weekly bank statement did not excite much comment in Wall street circles, as the $2,154,400 cash increase conformed closely to the estimates made yesterday. Surplus was strengthened in the sum of $1,422,625, and deposits increased $2,919,100. Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$ 244,000	....
Bank of Manhattan Co.	688,000	....
Merchants National	709,000	....
Mechanics National	68,000	....
Bank of America	....	$3,397,000
National City	1,204,000	....
Chemical National	356,000	....
American Exchange	1,070,000	....
Bank of Commerce	....	1,266,000
Bank of North America	203,000	....
Hanover National	....	884,000
Corn Exchange	....	285,000
National Park	1,705,000	....
Fourth National	....	51,000
First National	3,486,000	....
Chase National	....	908,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$ 686,000	....
Manhattan Co.	....	$ 107,000
Merchants National	....	340,000
Mechanics National	....	467,000
Bank of America	....	1,287,000
National City	....	1,458,000
Chemical National	....	177,000
American Exchange	....	422,000
Commerce	1,051,000	....
Mercantile National	....	231,000
North America	....	240,000
Hanover National	1,060,000	....
Corn Exchange	....	246,000
Importers & Traders	212,000	....
National Park	251,000	....
Fourth National	....	275,000
First National	3,718,000	....
Chase National	....	5,000
Seaboard National	....	608,000

THE MONEY MARKET

The local money market has remained easy and unchanged all week. The banks continue to quote 5@6 per cent on call loans, but the bulk of the business with brokers is at 5 per cent. Philadelphia and New York have been offering money in Pittsburgh quite freely at 3½ to 4 per cent on time loans, accepting Pittsburgh or New York stock exchange collateral. Private capital has also been offering under the bank rate. A feature of the subjoined clearing house comparisons is the large balances, which is sometimes an indication of an abundant supply of currency. Following are the figures:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 6,372,778 53	$ 1,707,716 80
For the week	39,715,068 97	11,473,511 42
Previous week	37,537,616 91	9,575,673 14
Last year	41,521,676 10	7,852,402 83

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows.

Week ending—	
August 13, 1904	$39,715,068 97
August 15, 1903	41,521,676 10
August 16, 1902	37,302,260 55
August 17, 1901	31,370,438 14
August 18, 1900	28,802,705 77
Total to date—	
1904	$1,237,408,772 57
1903	1,571,941,834 62
1902	1,354,414,547 40
1901	1,344,921,726 44
1900	1,027,536,308 37

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Rates for money in the market today had an easy tendency in consequence of the release of £17,500,000 in dividends, but they were quotably lower owing to the payment to be made August 15 of a call for over $5,000,000 of the Japanese loan. Discounts were influenced by the increased supply of money besides the pending large arrivals of gold. Including $2,500,000 shipped from India today it is estimated that $9,670,000 is on the way to London. Not including the sum recently announced from New York which it is believed will ultimately come. Prices on the stock exchange were steady, but there was the usual week-end slackness. Consols were slightly easier. Americans were steady at about parity in expectation of a favorable bank statement. They closed quiet. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 95¾. Consols for money, 87 15-16; consols for account, 88 1-16; money, 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅞@2 15-16 per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅞@2 15-16 per cent. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £25,000.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Trading on the bourse today was inactive, owing to the approach of Monday's holiday. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 92.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 505. The private rate of discount was 1¼ per cent. Three per cent rentes 98f 2½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 25½c for checks.

BERLIN, Aug 13.—Trading on the boerse today was rather quiet. Coal and iron shares were higher. Canadian Pacific was in strong demand upon New York advices. Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfgs, for checks.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Close, prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange barely steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 488.10@488.20 for demand and at 485.35@485.40 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 86½@4 89½; commercial bills, $4 87⅛@4 85⅝. Bar silver, 58c. Mexican dollars, 45¾c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm; money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady, 60 days, 2 per cent; 90 days, 2¼ per cent; six months, 3½ per cent.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The arrivals this week for the fifth series of wool sales amounted to 54,679 bales, of which 16,000 bales were forwarded direct. The imports for the week were as follows: Queensland, 465 bales; Victoria, 565 bales; Tasmania, 35 bales; New Zealand, 3,943 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,503 bales; Falkland Islands, 752 bales, and elsewhere, 1,424 bales.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—There was a steady market for all metals but only a small week-end trade, and no new feature to report. Copper showed no change; lake, $12 62½; electrolytic, $12 50@12 62½; casting, $12 25@$12 50. Tin quiet; spot, $26 90@27 05. Spelter dull, with spot at $4 85@4 95. Lead, spot, $4 20@4 25. Slow market for iron, but steady undertone at unchanged prices.

Opening of Shelter House.

The arrangements for the military display at the opening of the shelter house in Riverview park August 19 were completed yesterday. A battalion under command of Maj. H. D. Fowler of the Fourteenth regiment will participate, and the Fourteenth regiment band will furnish the music.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending August 13, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
1135 A. Sewer Pipe	22⅛	20⅛	22⅛	+2⅛
1620 Brewing com.	25½	†24¼	24½	—1
475 Do pfd.	46	45½	45⅝	0
1 Char. V. Wat.	10	10	10	—30
585 Crucible Steel.	5⅝	5¼	5½	—¼
1630 Do pfd.	38	35⅞	36	—2¼
140 Con. Ice com.	5½	5⅜	5½	0
40 Fireproof	7½	7⅛	7½	0
318 Do pfd.	29¼	*28⅝	28¼	—½
100 H.-W. Refrac.	6½	6½	6½	+1½
60 Do pfd.	50	50	50	+4
804 Luster Mining	12	11½	12	+1
1269 M. L. & H.	32⅝	32	32½	+¼
47 Monon. Water	35½	35½	35½	+½
100 Peoples Pipage	22	22	22	+2
70 Phila. com.	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	+⅝
145 Do pfd.	45¼	†44	†44	—1¼
838 Pgh. Coal.	13½	13	13	—½
580 Do pfd.	56½	54½	55	0
200 River Coal.	8	8	8	0
257 Do pfd.	20	19½	20	0
60 Un. Switch cm	67½	67½	67½	0
20 U. S. Steel.	12	12	12	0
1380 Do pfd.	60	58	60	+⅜
146 W. Airbrake.	*133	130	130	—3
829 W. Elec. 2ds.	*79¾	79	79½	—½
BANK STOCKS.				
11 Cont. Trust.	80	80	80	0
10 Land T. & T.	100	100	100	+20
5 Pgh. Trust.	412	412	412	+2
12774				
BONDS.				
$10000 Brewing 6s.	113	113	113	0
2000 H.-W. Ref.5s	100	100	100	....
2000 M. L. & P. 5s	101½	101½	101½	0
7000 P.M'K.& C.5s	99½	99½	99½	+½
$21000				
SCRIP.				
$1554. P.Coal div.	102	102	102	0
PIG IRON WAR.				
6 A Oct. deliv.	13.70	13.70	13.70	....
5 B Oct. deliv.	12.70	12.70	12.70	....

*Less than 10 shares. †Ex-dividend.

Financial and Trade Notes.

GLASGOW, Aug. 13.—The sugar merchants here have received telegraphic notification to the effect that the German statistician Licht estimates that owing to the drought the continental sugar beet crop to be 20 to 25 per cent lower than that of 1903.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, Aug. 13.—Investigation confirms the report that serious frosts in the coffee regions have considerably damaged the crops.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—The Adams Trust Company of this city announces that the property of the Fore River Ship and Engine Company of Quincy will be sold at auction on September 7 to the highest bidder. The sale was ordered at the request of the bondholders and is to be made in connection with a plan of reorganization.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Aug. 13.—In the United States district court today Judge Bradford named Howard T. Wallace, president of the corporation and James P. Winchester, president of the First National bank, temporary receivers of the Diamond State Steel Company. Bond was required in the sum of $200,000. The receivers were authorized to continue the business of the concern until the application for a trustee in bankruptcy is acted upon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,027,152; government receipts from internal revenue, $641,698; customs, $590,940; miscellaneous, $45,695; expenditures, $1,540,000.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—The merger of the Missouri Trust and Lincoln companies were consummated today and the new company will be known as the Missouri-Lincoln Trust Company. Business will be conducted under the charter of the Missouri company with a capital stock of $3,000,000. August Schlafly, now president of the Missouri Trust Company, will be retained as president of the new institution.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 10 points on continued demand from nearly all sources in response to further reports of frosts in Santos, higher Brazilian and European cables and reports of a better demand for spot coffee, with a certain brand of package coffee half a cent higher. The market ruled active and firm all the morning, with sentiment evidently very bullish. The close was steady at an advance of 10@20 points. Sales, 79,000 bags, including August at 6.70c; September, 6.65@6.75c; October, 6.75c; December, 6.95@7.05c; January, 7.10@7.15c; March, 7.25@7.30c; April, 7.40c; May, 7.45@7.50c; July, 7.60@7.65c; spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice, 8⅛c; mild firm; Cordova, 9½@13c. Sugar, raw strong; fair refining, 3 11-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¼c; molasses sugar, 3 7-16c; refined firm; No. 6, 4 80c; No. 7, 4.75c; No. 8, 4.70c; No. 9, 4.65c; No. 10, 4.60c; No. 11, 4.55c; No. 12, 4.50c; No. 13, 4.45c; No. 14, 4.40c; confectioners' A, 5.05c; mold A, 5.55c; cutloaf, 5.90c; crushed, 5.90c; powdered, 5.30c; granulated, 5.20c; cubes, 5.45c.

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200	Tonopah Midway	.54
100	Tonopah Belmont	.75
1,000	East Tonopah	.08
5,000	Par Value	.05¾
2,000	Columbus Consolidated (Black Hills)	.10
3,000	Hidden Fortune	.11
	OTHER BARGAINS.	
100	Twentieth Century (Ontario)	$1.25
1,000	Bismarck Nugget Gulch	.17½
1,000	Idaho Gold Mines Development	12½
1,000	Aurora Consolidated (Douglas & Lacey)	08½
1,000	Viznaga	.05½
10	Pittsburgh & Indiana O. & G.	12.50

WILL BUY—1,000 American Copper (Wyoming) at .40, 5,000 Par Value at .05½.

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		Viznaga (D. L.)	.05
Wardenhoff	.28	Un. Con. Oil (D.L.)	.06
Referendum	.03	Geo. A. Treadwell	8.00
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INSTITUTE'S BIG WORK ADVANCES

Blasts of Dynamite Are Hollowing Out the Ground for Engine Rooms.

EXCAVATIONS NEARLY DONE

Work on the excavations and foundations for the new addition to the Carnegie Institute has so far advanced that the time approaches when the builder will start the erection of the stately superstructure.

To the depth of many feet the ground has been hollowed away at the east side and the front of the present building and those who have entered the boarded enclosure alone have an adequate conception of the immensity of the building which is to grow on that site.

For months the A. & S. Wilson company have been engaged on the "ground-work" of the big addition. The work shows now for itself. The whole surface has been lowered and leveled and in two places have been dug great rectangular rooms through the shale to a depth of probably 40 feet. These holes will be joined at one end to form an "L." Into them will go the engines and other machinery that will make the light and power for the structure. From the end of one of these holes will be dug a tunnel about 7½ by 10 feet running south from the institute, to the hollow in the rear where the boiler plant will be built. Thus the heat and dirt of the making of the steam will be far away from the institute and the steam itself will be piped to the engine rooms and through the heating apparatus.

To make room for the foundations, etc., over 75,000 yards of stone and dirt has been removed and hundreds of thousands of yards of concrete have taken its place. In the concrete foundations over 300 tons of steel grillage has been used. The work has been done well under the supervision of W. P. Clyde of the Wilson company.

In about a month the William Miller & Sons Company, which has the contract for the superstructure, will begin their work. Already lumber for use in that part of the work is being hauled to the site and preparations are making for the start.

The scene is a busy one. Four steam shovels were needed at first to clear away the ground. Now the time for blasting has come and many times a day the shale is shattered with dynamite. Windows have been broken repeatedly by the heavy blasts, but the work has gone ahead. The blasts now are only in the deep rooms dug out for the engines and power machinery.

In these rooms are scores of laborers preparing the blasts and loading into the buckets tons of broken rock to be lifted by the great cranes and loaded into dump-cars which stand on the tracks beside the holes. A "dinkey" engine hauls these cars away in trains of half a dozen as they are filled. The dump is in the hollow at the rear of the site.

The progress being made is of the kind that can be seen daily. The disorder of the operations in the earlier stages has vanished now and the plan of the structure can be seen growing clearer. From now on the work will be of the kind that will show the growth of the magnificent home of art and knowledge which Andrew Carnegie is building for Pittsburgh.

CHAUTAUQUA

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The past week was given over to the discussion of the Bible in modern life and contained a large number of striking features which bears upon this central theme.

The unexpected but necessary default of the Bible lecturer originally scheduled for the week at Chautauqua, made possible the continuation of the engagement of Prof. Richard G. Moulton, who delivered a series of five lectures on memorable biblical subjects.

Mrs. Helen M. Rhodes lectured on two evenings on subjects which have been made particularly significant on account of the revived interest in Wagner and in Parsifal during the past year.

The second oratorio of the season, the "Messiah," was presented Friday evening under the direction of Alfred Hallam. The chorus this year is better than ever before.

Prof. Schmucker, the lecturer on nature subjects, drew large audiences. His rare ability to make the most ordinary subjects attractive without the aid of stereopticon pictures is very unusual.

Probably the greatest single feature of the year was the appearance on the platform of Secretary of War William H. Taft, on Thursday afternoon. He has made very few addresses in public in comparison with the number of invitations he has received, and his appearance at Chautauqua is on this account especially significant.

The week of August 14 to 20 at the assembly marks the climax of the season. The devotional hour during recognition week will be in charge of Bishop Vincent. Eminent as he is, as both orator and lecturer, it is especially as a leader of religious exercises that he is noted.

Dr. J. M. Buckley will continue his practice of presenting three entirely new lectures at Chautauqua this season. Frequently as Dr. Buckley speaks and regularly as he comes to Chautauqua, he never fails to prepare fresh material for the Chautauqua audience.

A unique feature of Sunday will be combined boys and girls' Christian ethics meeting, at which A. M. Schoyer of Pittsburgh will tell stories to his youthful audience. Mr. Schoyer is not a professional elocutionist or story teller, but in the midst of his business activities he has found time to use his rare gift for the instruction and inspiration of Sunday school children.

The recognition day program includes the C. L. S. C. assemblage, conducted by Bishop Vincent; the recognition day address on "Self Culture Through the Vacation," by Edward Howard Griggs; an address on "Work," by the Rev. Hugh Black, whose success in Edinburgh has been so great that an extended lecture tour has been planned for him this summer in America.

Mrs. M. D. Anderson and Miss Marguerite Hazlett are recent Pittsburgh arrivals.

Prominent people from Sewickley are Mrs. Mary Van Cleve, Mrs. A. G. Wallace, Miss Jennie Wallace, Miss Frances B. Wallace, Mrs. Margaret McElvain, Miss Tillie McElvain, Mrs. J. C. Venning, Miss Margaret Venning, Miss Jessie Venning and Mrs. C. R. Hunter.

A. M. Schoyer is a prominent Pittsburgher at the Atheneum.

Pittsburghers on the grounds are Mrs. S. M. McClure, Miss Julia Scott, Mrs. S. H. Baker, Mr. W. H. McMillen, Mr. H. L. McKibben, Wm. A. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Corwin, Mr. and Mrs. Casselling and son, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Jones, Mrs. C. W. Savage, Mrs. Irene Hezlep, Donald Hezlep, Herbert Hezlep, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jones, Miss Margaret Jones, Miss Anna M. Jones, Wm. Jones, Mrs. Arbogast, Mrs. C. F. Hunt and daughter, Miss Fannie Sayand and Miss Cornelius Pate.

Miss Matilda Wishart, Miss Janette Wishart, Miss Josephine Wishart, C. F. Wishart and Wm. Wishart are registered from Allegheny.

The Rev. J. W. Ronich of Allegheny, is taking his vacation at Chautauqua.

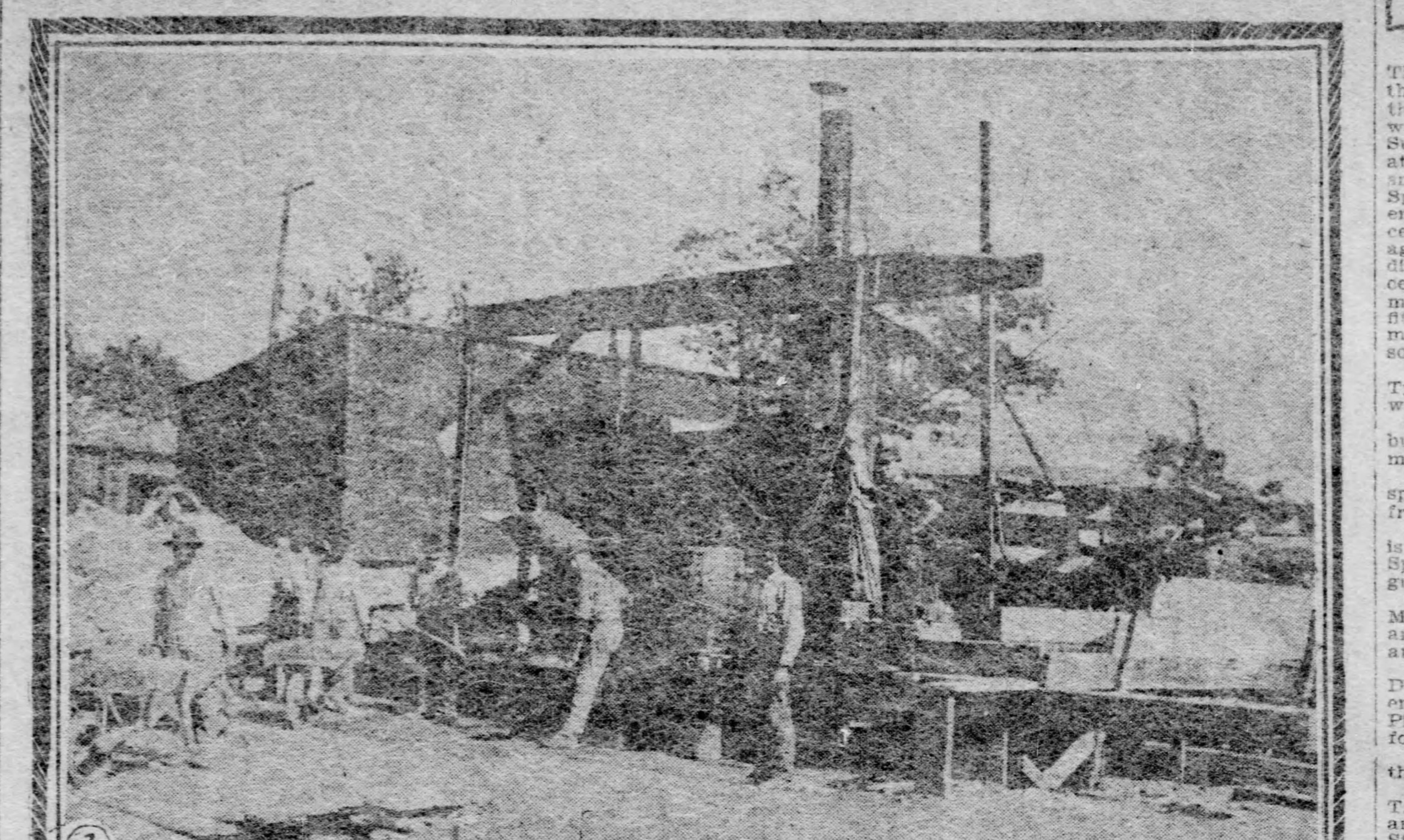
The following Pittsburghers are registered at the hotel: Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Robertson, Miss Lula Watson, Mrs. W. W. Miller, D. H. Boyd, L. M. Park, J. W. Allen, C. L. Dixon, E. C. Dixon, John F. Atcheson, W. F. Fried and J. E. Wishart.

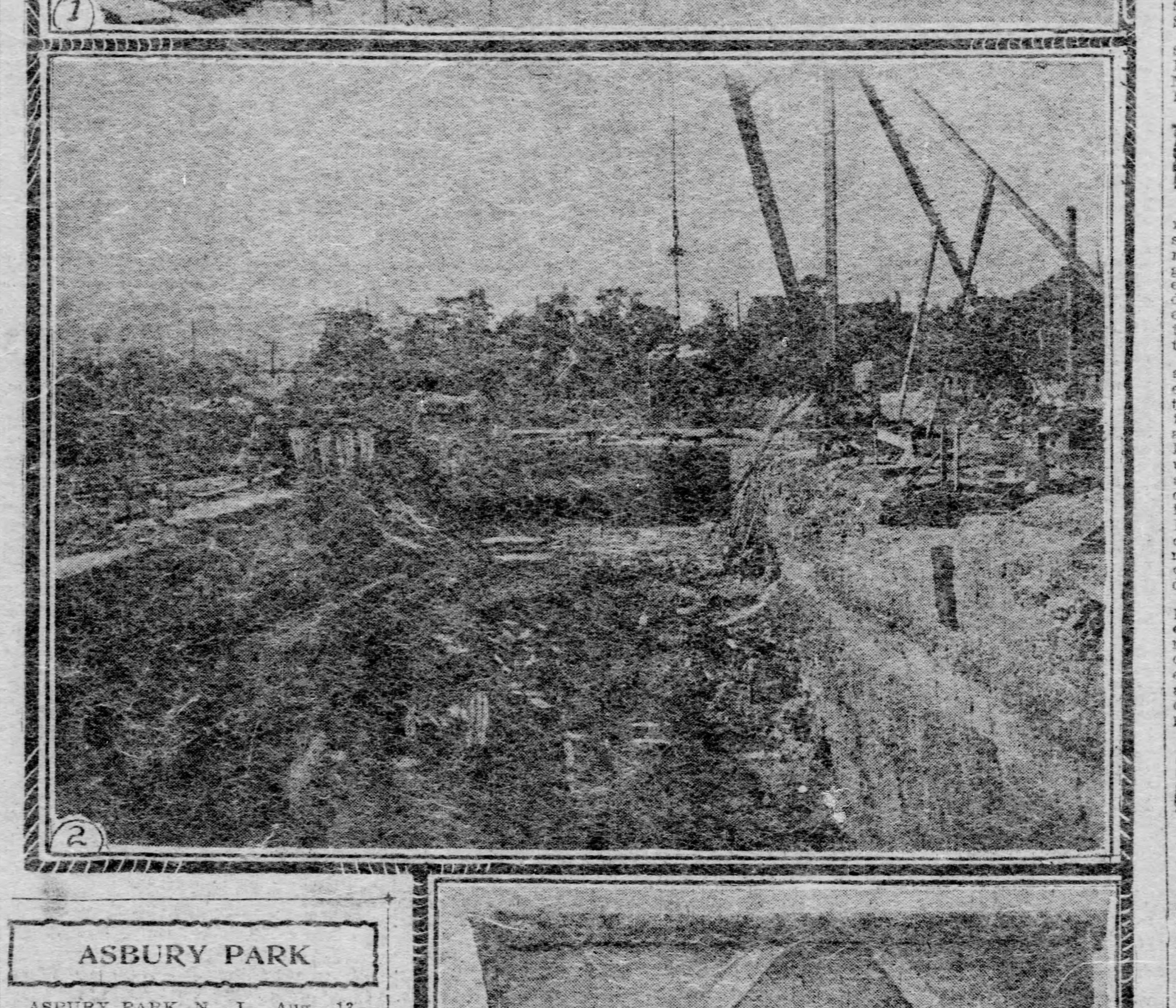
H. G. McEldowney and family are spending the season here.

Pittsburghers enjoying the beauties of Chautauqua are Miss Mary Swan, Miss Clare Stanier, Wm. G. Schmucker, Mrs. Lena Thomas, John W. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Barr, Mrs. L. C. McCracken, Miss Mary King, E. C. King, L. W. King, Mrs. M. A. Ammon, Mrs. J. B. Sheriff, Mrs. A. L. Caravan, Mrs. Fannie Toy, Miss Jane McMinn, Miss Clara McMinn, Miss Alice Niehaus, Mrs. Jane McConnell, Mrs. M. H. Ewing, Miss Helen Ewing, Mrs. J. M. McLaughlin, and Mrs. Wesley Crawford.

Mrs. Cadwallader Evans and Miss Dorothy Evans are here for the season.

BEHIND INSTITUTE ENCLOSURE MUCH IS GOING ON





No. 1—Concrete Mixing Machine Keeps Many Barrow-Men Busy.
No. 2—Excavating for the Great Engine Room, from Which Will Emanate the Heat, Light and Power.
No. 3—The Draughtsman and the Timekeeper for the Contractors.

ASBURY PARK

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 13.—Pennsylvania has won the honor of sending the most beautiful queen that has ever graced the royal court of Asbury Park's famous Children's carnival. Miss Edith Leaming Reeves of Philadelphia, after weeks of careful deliberation, has been selected from a group of candidates from all over the country, to preside over the annual baby parade, and enact the role of Titania, the fairy queen, likewise queen of the carnival. She was the only aspirant from the Keystone state. She has a most charming personality and is the leader of the younger set and fashionable folk in her home city. She is the most attractive queen that has ever held sway at Asbury Park. It was Miss Reeves' youth and beauty that won for her the distinction of being chosen carnival queen. She is of medium height, slender and willowy, with an abundance of amber hair, a complexion that indicates health and strength. Miss Reeves is the daughter of the late Clement B. Reeves, Jr., who for many years was a prominent hotel keeper at Cape May, N. J. Her mother is Mrs. Ida Reeves, whose winter home is at 1010 Spruce street in the Quaker city. The young lady is spending the summer with her grandmother, Mrs. H. M. Reeves, who resides in her cottage on First avenue.

MISS EDITH LEAMING REEVES,
Who will be Queen of Asbury Park's Carnival.

Summer society is in the very heat of preparation for the many brilliant functions that are to be coincident with the coming carnival. The fashionables are rushing to and fro between the modiste and milliner for costumes and hats. The festivities will cover four days and will take place August 29, 30, 31 and September 1. On September 1 will occur the first night carnival ever held on Deal lake in connection with the Children's carnival, and it will be a stupendous affair and a fitting climax to the carnival series of fetes. About 400 canoes, large boats and yachts, decorated and illuminated, will appear in the night parade on the water.

The Children's carnival, for which preparations are in progress, is to be given on a grander scale than ever. On the morning of August 29, 10 or more costumed heralds, boys on ponies, will report to the lord high chamberlain, who will keep them going at a hurried clip through the town during the day, carrying carnival mesages to the hotels containing instructions about the movements of the queen. The great casino will be arranged as a fairy grotto, decorated with thousands of incandescent colored lights. This "Queen's Grotto" will be thrown open to the public at 7:30 p. m. Fairies with wands will act as ushers. The entrance of the queen of the fairies, Titania, will be made a most spectacular affair. On the following evening occurs the mask fete. Pittsburghers who expect to be here at that time and who would like to appear in the pageant of the maskers, will be provided with a place in the marching column, if they will send their names to the branch office of The Pittsburgh Gazette, at 605 Cookman avenue, Asbury Park, N. J., and a statement of the character of costumes they will wear, so as to be entered in the proper division. There is no cost attached, but names and residences of all maskers in the pageant must be in the hands of the committee not later than August 24.

Among the lately arrived guests who will remain until after the carnival festivities are the following from Pittsburgh, Ardmore, Allegheny City, and other places close to Pittsburgh: F. G. Bundy, J. D. Himmelbreech, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Martin, Miss Ada Martin, Mrs. E. M. Heliner, Mary Zimmerman, Sarah B. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McFadden, Miss F. Garber, Thomas B. Russell, Laura H. Cooper, James G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. E. Holcombe, Miss Beatrice Holcombe, James A. Lawson, W. M. MacFarland, Mrs. H. M. Dunn, John Dunn, Mrs. S. J. MacFarland, Benjamin F. Smith, Anna Markley, Paul Jones, Jr., E. B. Morgan.

CAPE MAY

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 13.—The week has been lively here, in view of the fact that there has been a very large number of social events taking place, and these events have not only included indoor amusements, such as dances, dinner parties, euchre parties, and the like, but also golf contests, sailing parties and excellent ocean bathing.

On Wednesday and Saturday evenings, when the dances take place, the big hotel ball rooms and the broad piazzas are literally alive with people.

Thomas M. Brown and R. L. McKilley of Pittsburgh are late arrivals at the Stockton.

Mrs. W. E. Minor and Miss Minor of Pittsburgh are at the Windsor.

W. N. Krazer and Miss Nellie M. Kratzer have joined the Pittsburgh colony at Congress hall.

A quartet of Pittsburghers at the Lafayette includes William Weiss, W. A. McDonald, Robert Moore and W. M. Dantz.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Maselli, Miss Maselli and Miss Frances Gray of Pittsburgh are at the Windsor.

Miss Cornelia B. Herron and Miss Elisabeth W. Herron of Pittsburgh are at Congress hall.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Blue and Edward Blue of Pittsburgh are at the Baltimore Inn.

A party of Greensburg residents who are at Congress hall for a two weeks' outing is made up of Miss Margaret Gross, Miss Sarah L. Gross, Miss Marion Gross, Robert Gross, E. M. Gross, Mrs. Thomas McKenna, Miss Louise Bowden and Miss Louise Brown.

Mrs. B. B. Smith, Miss Frances Hampton, Mrs. M. McNally, Mrs. Peter Boyle, Miss A. McNally and Miss M. Dugan are among Pittsburghers enjoying the season at Congress hall.

Miss Bertha Kauf, Miss Anna Kauf of Pittsburgh and Miss Olive M. Neville of Allegheny are at the Chalfonte.

Miss Sarah Keil of Pittsburgh is at the Windsor.

J. J. Riley is among Pittburghers at the Elebron.

Pittsburghers who came to the Stockton for an extended sojourn include Judge and Mrs. Elliott Rodgers and their children, E. Livingston, Donald, Eleanor and Oliver, Miss Bertha Smith and Miss Eva Stowe, J. S. Davidson, William J. Bell, M. W. Stowe, John Frazer, Dr. H. S. Nicholson and Mr. and Mrs. John Kalb.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Seddon and the Misses Jane and Isabella Seddon of Pittsburgh are at the Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kessel, Jr., and M. A. Robertson of Pittsburgh are at the Colonial.

Ralph E. Flinn, accompanied by C. B. Schildecker, is at the Congress hall.

J. C. VanTrump, Jr., and Harry A. Jordan of Pittsburgh are at the Aldine.

Miss Clara Rodgers, Miss R. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell of Pittsburgh are at the Devon.

SPRING LAKE BEACH

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J., Aug. 13.—Society is in for a round of diversions here next week, such as Spring Lake never before enjoyed, and Pittsburghers by the score are to be counted foremost in the series of entertainments that marks this season as the greatest in its history as an up-to-date, refined and exclusive seaside resort.

Everybody that is anybody is on the qui vive for the forthcoming carnival week, which will be a four days' carnival of sports, the like of which was never before attempted on these shores. The entertainment begins on Wednesday, August 17, with a golf tournament lasting through the next day. On the afternoon of Thursday the coaching and driving parade takes place, and on Friday comes the automobile display. Expectation is heightened by a decision of the committee in charge of this feature of the carnival to have a speed and endurance test trial against time. The course will be from Spring Lake to Long Branch, through Asbury Park and return by a back country road. Col. James M. Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh is one of the very active spirits of the meet and is taking a leading part in making in fact all of the events of the four days' carnival a success.

On Saturday the water sports will take place on the lake, and in the evening come the night water parade, closing with a grand display of fireworks. After the lake fete society will gather in the magnificent ball room of the new Monmouth hotel, where a full dress hop will close the festivities of the four days' carnival.

The new Monmouth hotel is becoming daily more and more popular with Pittsburghers. Among the many registered from the Smoky City now are Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wilmot, Mrs. Thomas D. Chantler, Miss Grace R. Kelly, George A. Kelly, Jr., Miss Alice Gray, Henry H. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Knable, G. E. Knable, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Snyder, William P. Snyder, Jr., Mary Black Snyder, L. J. Laughlin and H. A. Laughlin.

Other Pittsburghers, besides cottagers, stopping at the other hotels, include such well known names as Unger Wilson, George C. Wilson, Jr., Judge J. A. Evans, W. H. Garr, K. W. Garr and D. R. Garr.

BEDFORD SPRINGS

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., Aug. 13.—The height of the season was reached at this resort on Saturday and Sunday, although every previous year the high water mark has been reached the last Sunday in July. This year all old records at the "Carlsbad of America" have been smashed, and it now looks as if Bedford Springs had truly entered upon a new era of its history. This is really the centennial year, as it is just 100 years ago that the famous magnesia spring was discovered. Next year it is intended to celebrate this rounding of the hundredth milestone, as it were, in a manner befitting such an occasion, and the present management has under consideration some elaborate plans in this connection.

Miss Lottie R. Tyler and Miss Nellie C. Tyler of Pittsburgh are spending some weeks at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Allen of Pittsburgh are among the arrivals and will remain until early in September.

Dr. John A. Litchley of Pittsburgh spent a few days early in the week with friends at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Judge James D. Hawkins of Braddock is renewing acquaintances at the Bedford Springs, arriving for the month of August on Friday.

Mrs. Mary Crowell of Pittsburgh and Mrs. W. S. Brunt of East Liverpool, O., are numbered among the early August arrivals.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Dilworth, Master Dilworth and nurse, Mrs. John G. Stephenson and Charles M. Stephenson are Pittsburghers who are located at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kerr are among the Pittsburgh arrivals on Monday.

Miss Ruth F. Johnston and Miss Grace T. Johnston, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Stephenson of Pittsburgh at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Among the late arrivals at the Bedford Springs are Mr. and Mrs. James G. Davies and daughter, Miss Alice Davies, McKeesport; Henry H. Mickel, A. L. Mighill, Pittsburgh.

SEA GIRT, N. J.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 13.—With the midsummer rush on, the Beach house seems to be the rallying ground for the marksmen of the different military organizations, who are daily arriving, to enter for competition on the several teams destined to contest for the different events in the national tournament which terminates with the great struggle for the Palma trophy.

The guests of the Beach house enjoyed an exceptionally fine musicale on Friday evening, at which a number of the patrons of the house volunteered their services, and to the joy and surprise of their auditors developed a degree of talent hitherto kept a profound secret. The usual full dress hop is on tonight and the affair ranks in brilliancy of costumes and display of gems with any of the preceding events of the season at this hotel. Boniface Winfield S. Scull entertains the dancers with a dainty luncheon at midnight as a sort of thank offering for their continued and consistent devotion to the deity of the dance.

At the Tremont the little ones of the house held absolute sway on Thursday evening, when the tots enjoyed the annual children's party and dance. A joyous time it was for the cherubs, and an equally happy one for the doting papas and fond mammas, who looked on in pardonable pride at the merry larks of their progeny.

PT. PLEASANT, N. J.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Aug. 13.—The ball room of the Carrollton was the scene of a brilliant and fashionable assemblage on Wednesday evening last, gathered to participate in a progressive euchre for the benefit of the Roman Catholic church of this place. The work of selecting the prizes for this affair had been allotted to the married ladies of the house while the task of selling tickets was assigned to the young ladies. The result of this arrangement was the realization of a very neat sum for the worthy cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Martin of Pittsburgh are at the Carrollton for a long siege of seaside diversion.

The guests of the Warwick Arms enjoyed their first military euchre of the season on Tuesday evening last. It was also the first of its kind seen here. Tonight the house is aroused over a series of living pictures, which is presented by a bevy of the pretty girls stopping at the Warwick Arms. A stage has been erected at the rear of the ball room for the purpose.

ITALIAN CHURCH PICNIC.

Sharpsburg Congregation Will Give an Entertainment at Kenwood Lawn.

The first annual picnic for the benefit of the new Italian church, Madonna of Jerusalem, of Sharpsburg, will be given at Kenwood lawn, East End, next Tuesday afternoon and evening.

This church is the first child of the Pittsburgh apostolate for the Italian population of Western Pennsylvania, of which the Rev. Edward Griffin is superior. The Rev. Bonaventure Piscopo, the pastor, is receiving considerable assistance from without his congregation toward making this picnic a success. An East End committee has been appointed and is working energetically in the cause. It consists of Mrs. Tomer, Miss Leech, Miss Kate Sullivan, Miss Josephine Sullivan, Miss Fulia Flynn, Mrs. Frank Lanahan, Miss Katherine Harrington, Miss Kitty Boyle, Miss Bessie Boyle, Thomas M. Hughes, Theodore Langan, P. H. King, Charles Flynn, James McShane and others. The ladies of the society of St. Mary's of the Mount have volunteered their services and several societies from near-by towns have sent notice that they will be present, marching to the grounds as organized bodies and bringing their own bands. The work of decoration has been assumed by a number of young ladies who promise to make the lawn look more attractive than it ever did before. The refreshment committee is also making headway and will have a most attractive department.

There will be dancing afternoon and evening, and sports and amusements of every description and for every age.

IRISHMEN TO SPEAK.

Famous Hibernians Have Been Invited to Make Addresses at Old City Hall.

The Robert Emmet branch of the United Irish league of America is planning a big meeting in Old City hall to follow the national convention of the league in New York August 30 and 31. John E. Redmond and O'Connor O'Kelly will be the speakers.

These Irishmen, with a number of others, will be in New York for the convention, and have already been invited to speak here. The officers of the local league are Samuel Byrne, president; Andrew Leonard, vice president; Coleman Connelly and James Wesley Clarke, secretary.

CHEESE SELLS IN GREAT QUANTITIES

Pittsburghers Are Enormous Buyers of This Staple of the Dairy.

SPEND OVER $4,000 EACH DAY

Maybe it never occurred to you that cheese is a big item of expense to the Pittsburgh householder. But it is. From being regarded as a luxury it has come to be thought of as a necessity on many a table. The cheese appetite is growing at a fearfully costly rate. No product that comes into the Pittsburgh market is more popular with the masses than the rich, healthful dairy food. Its sales are increasing at a rate almost phenomenal and its varieties are suited to every taste.

Every week 6,000 boxes of cheese are sold in Pittsburgh. These boxes weight on an average of 40 pounds. At current quotations Pittsburgh people are paying about $24,000 a week or $4,000 a day for cheese. No small sum to spend for a single article of table diet!

It is to the masses that the big dealers look for heavy sales. Mill workers have always been heavy cheese eaters. Laboring men make this a favorite food when their purses allow it. Hence the slightest reaction in industrial circles is keenly felt by the big firms who bring to this city the best cheese made in the country.

This summer owing to a large stock of old cheese and favorable dairy conditions, the price is fully two cents a pound lower than one year ago, which has helped greatly to offset the smaller buying power of the masses.

Full cream cheese of the rich yellow variety is what the average Pittsburgher likes. The famous "York state" cheese has long been a favorite here. Wisconsin also furnishes some of the best brands of cheese. But the great bulk, at least three-fourths of the cheese bought in Pittsburgh, comes from Ohio, where hundreds of factories turn almost their entire output to this market.

Load the Lunch Baskets.

In two weeks the cheese season proper will begin for with the crisp autumn days, there comes a greater appetite for the spicy dairy food. September, October and November are said by big dealers to be the banner months of the year. The winter trade in cheese is erratic. Formerly the Lent season was a harvest time for cheese merchants, but of late years the increase in trade during that month has not been so noticeable. The summer months are by no means "dead ones," in the cheese business, for the product fresh from the factories is best liked by many and the hundreds of Pittsburghers who camp and picnic, load their lunch baskets with delicious cheese. The market dealers are even now making daily large shipments of all varieties to the summer resorts around Pittsburgh, and often to distant points where their patrons have gone to spend the summer.

A stroll through the markets reveals a tantalizing display of cheese. In a few stands from $300 to $500 worth is displayed on the counters on market days. All the staple varieties are there and are bought in quantities ranging from one-half pound for a single lunch to three and four 40-pound boxes for a day's use at a hotel or club.

But it is the fancy varieites that are most interesting. You can pay 20 cents a pound for Ohio sweitzer or 35 cents for imported swiss, and be sure you will have a rich, spicy taste in your mouth. Or, if you are sampling varieties, you can try the famous Roquefort, either foreign or domestic. You may enjoy the peculiar flavor, especially as it costs 50 cents a pound, but you may not know that the cheese is made from goats' milk and comes in large quantities from New York and Vermont.

Some Different Varieties.

Passing along you are sure to note the pineapples on the cheese counter. Pineapples in appearance, pineapples in form, but really made of cheese and covered with a thick yellow parafine skin or shell to resemble the pineapple. Each pineapple contains from three to four pounds and you are asked the modest sum of from 85 cents to $1.25. Vermont also contributes most of the celebrated Neufchatel cheese. The little quarter pound packages wrapped in tinfoil for a nickel and contain cheese that resembles smearcase.

Brick cheese two inches deep, six inches wide and ten inches long come from New York, and are strictly full cream. Odd little packages of full cream cheese sell at ten cents readily. The famous Royal cheese put up in porcelain jars spreads like butter and is a delectable morsel for luncheons. Limburger, the delight of the German, may be imported, but the big bulk of the odorous product comes from the Buckeye state and sells as high as 35 cents a pound. Another dainty prized by the German whose taste for Limburger and Sweitzer is a national joke, is the English dairy cheese, very strong and used in making Welsh rarebit and macaroni.

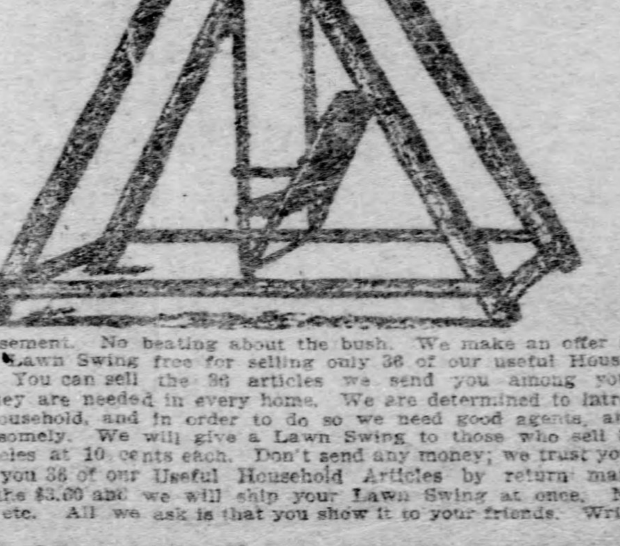
Another cheese used largely by the Italians for macaroni is the Parmassam variety put up in small bottles. For elegant after-dinner uses the delicate Fromage de Brie is the great favorite. For a genuine appetizer the herb cheese known as sapsago and made in Switzerland is a rapid seller. A mild cheese that finds a steady sale among the best families is the Wienercase.

Cheese with divers flavors, cheese molded by dainty hands into pretty little packages encased in all sorts of receptacles, big cheese, little cheese, cheese that will rival its companion, apple pie, in its mild taste, and cheese that will start the tears to your eyes when it hits your tongue, Pittsburgh families are fond of them all and they have made this city one of the best cheese markets in the United States.

Elks to Have River Trip.

Wilkinsburg lodge, No. 577, of the B. P. O. Elks, will give a boat excursion next Friday evening on the Monongahela river. There will be dancing and refreshments and the steamer Mayflower will stop at Braddock, both going up and coming down the river. The excursion will start from the foot of Market street, Pittsburgh, at 6:30 o'clock.

FREE.



WHY PAY $10 FOR A LAWN SWING WHEN YOU CAN GET ONE FREE BY JUST LOOKING INTO THE FOLLOWING?

Here is an honest advertisement. No beating about the bush. We make an offer in plain English to give away a Lawn Swing free for selling only 36 of our useful Household articles at 10 cents each. You can sell the 36 articles we send you among your friends in a few hours, as they are needed in every home. We are determined to introduce our Novelties in every household, and in order to do so we need good agents, and are willing to pay them handsomely. We will give a Lawn Swing to those who sell 36 of our useful Household Articles at 10 cents each. Don't send any money; we trust you. Order today and we will send you 36 of our Useful Household Articles by return mail, postpaid. When sold send us the $3.60 and we will ship your Lawn Swing at once. No charge for boxing, packing, etc. All we ask is that you show it to your friends. Write us at once.

USEFUL SUPPLY CO., 122 Water St., N. Y. City.
Dept. Z. PROMOTERS OF USEFUL ARTICLES FOR THE HOME.

OCEAN GROVE

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 13.—The season of song, oratorio and entertainment closes tonight and in its wake comes the period of sackcloth and ashes. The last vocal and instrumental concert of the summer series was given this evening in the auditorium, which was filled with the crowds who are here for the campmeeting exercises which begin next Friday. The campmeeting will last 10 days.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the Wesley lake carnival, which takes place Tuesday evening. This Venetian festival has been one of the annual features of the Ocean Grove season for many years, and excursion trains are run from all points within 50 miles to bring people here to witness this night affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomson and their daughters, Agnes, Helen and May Thomson of Pittsburgh, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Calberg and son, of Carbondale, Pa., and W. M. Hudson of Clarksburg, W. Va., make up a party here in a beach cottage.

George S. Stirl, Ella Worrall, Etta Metzger, Thomas Worrall, Anna Crawford and Annie Brown are at the Hotel Majestic.

The United States hotel is a favorite oasis for Pittsburghers traveling east. A. B. Osgoodby of New York, W. E. Ebert of York, Pa., Mrs. H. E. Du Barry, Miss Du Barry and Margaret A. Metzgar of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Mary E. Bines of Ardmore, find the house a delightful summer home.

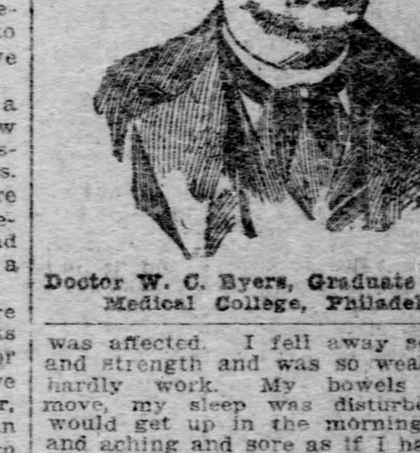
Miss E. C. Allshouse, Miss M. Wilson and E. D. Hepburn are Pittsburghers who came during the week, and also attached themselves to cottage society.

E. M. Hill of Pittsburgh came early in the week and is to remain until after the carnival festivities at Asbury Park, and will attend the campmeeting while here.

STOMACH TROUBLE NOT HEART DISEASE OR DROPSY.

Testimonial of Mr. Wetzo, Showing How Catarrh of the Stomach is Cured by Dr. Byers.

Mr. John Wetzo, 75 Ontario St., Allegheny, says: "My stomach troubled me so much and I got so weakened down that I could hardly do my work. Frequently when I got home from work I had to get my wife to apply hot cloths to my abdomen to relieve the awful soreness. My abdomen would swell up and become so painful I could not bear my clothes to touch me. My appetite failed and what little I ate caused great pain. The pain would reach up to my heart and make me feel that my heart



Doctor W. C. Byers, Graduate Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

was affected. I fell away so in flesh and strength and was so weak I could hardly work. My bowels wouldn't move, my sleep was disturbed and I would get up in the morning as tired and aching and sore as if I had worked all night instead of being in bed.

"I frequently had spells of rumbling in my bowels just as if water was splashing around in there and I feared dropsy had set in until Doctor Byers explained that it was caused by an accumulation of gas, the result of my food not digesting. A friend took me over to Doctor Byers' office and under his treatment all these distressing conditions have disappeared. The soreness has gone out of my stomach, my appetite has returned, I am gaining in strength and flesh, I sleep well and feel refreshed in the morning. I say to my friends if you are sick Doctor Byers is the doctor to go to, his charge is reasonable and he is good and kind to you."

$5.00 A MONTH

for all diseases, medicine included. No charge for consultation or advice either in office or by mail. If unable to visit office write for symptom blank for home treatment.

DR. W. C. BYERS

Practice Established 1887.

414 Sixth Avenue.

Second Floor. Opposite Nixon Theater. **OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 12; 2 p. m to 4; Evenings, 7 to 8 daily; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 12 m.**

Doctor Byers treats all chronic diseases of the eyes, ears, nose, throat, lungs, stomach and bowels, asthma, liver, kidney and heart diseases, blood, skin and nervous diseases.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 3.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 5.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 5.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.00 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 5.08 am	* 5.30 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.30 am	† 3.20 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.30 am	†10.35 am
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 3.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 7.30 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.45 am	†10.35 am
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	* 8.25 am
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 8.30 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	† 5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†10.35 am
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	* 2.00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 3.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 6.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.35 pm	† 3.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 6.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 8.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, ‡6.30 pm, †6.20 pm, ‡8.20 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †6.25 am, †4.25 pm, †10.35 pm, ‡11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *6.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.
City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Ave.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Louis & Kans. City	1:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Chicago & St. Louis	7:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

THE RELFORD—S. Kentucky Ave., near Beach; home comforts; good table; $1.25 daily; family rates. Booklet. Capacity 200.
B. WALKER, Mgr.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1904. SIX PAGES.

ONE DEADLOCK ONLY IS LEFT

Chairman Penrose Can Confine His Adjustments to Franklin-Huntingdon District.

CAMBRIA DEMOCRATS BALK

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 13.

Senator Penrose will find only one Republican deadlock on his hands when he returns from Wyoming next week to take personal charge of the Republican campaign in Pennsylvania. This deadlock is the Franklin-Huntington district, where Senator Alexander Stewart of Scotland and Allen S. Welch of Mt. Union are rival candidates. The other deadlocks were finally settled without the necessity of Senator Penrose, as Republican state chairman, appointing an umpire under the state rules to cast the deciding vote.

Mr. Stewart has declined the proposition of Mr. Welch to refer the deadlock to Senator Penrose with power to act because he believes that the Republicans of the district are not willing that an outsider shall select their senatorial nominee. Mr. Stewart is friendly to Senator Penrose, and if it were not for his followers, it is thought he would consent to the selection being made by the senator as state chairman. Mr. Penrose is anxious that the deadlock shall be compromised and it is expected the candidates will reach an agreement before the time limit for filing certificates of renomination expires.

There has been no Republican nomination for senator made in the Bradford-Wyoming district, where the candidates are Senator Robert Edmiston of Milan and Bradley J. Lewis of Tunkhannock, but this district is not giving Mr. Penrose much concern. Bradford county polls three times as many Republican votes as Wyoming, and it is thought the conference will yield to the demands of Bradford that it be allowed five votes and Wyoming two in the conference, in which event Mr. Edmiston will be renominated.

Balking on Fusion.

Cambria county's Democratic leaders are balking on the efforts of Chairman Hall and other state leaders to effect fusion between the Democrats and anti-organization Republicans of the Bedford Blair-Cambria congressional district for the defeat of John M. Reynolds of Bedford, the Republican nominee for congress. Hall has an idea that if the opposition to Reynolds can unite on ex-Congressman Joseph E. Thorpp of Everett, who was elected several years ago as a Republican, he can be elected, and that his candidacy would also help the Democratic legislative nominees in Bedford and Cambria counties.

The plan of Thorpp's managers is that he shall take out nomination papers as an independent candidate and then have the Democrats of the district formally nominate him. The sentiment of the district is decidedly against fusion, and it is doubtful if this proposition will work out to the satisfaction of Hall and Thorpp. Mr. Reynolds is not giving himself much concern over the matter because he is confident he will be elected by the usual Republican majority, and that fusion will do him as much good as harm.

The attempt to effect fusion in Lancaster county by the Democrats, and the Republicans opposed to the leadership of ex-Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest has been a dismal failure. The Democrats have refused to go into a deal with Mr. Griest's opponents because there is not enough of them to make a respectable showing and the Republicans don't want fusion because they know it would be simply impossible for them to win in a presidential year in a county that usually gives 15,000 Republican majority.

McCachran Is Slated.

Cumberland county's Democratic managers have slated Thomas McCachran of Newville, for the vacancy on their ticket created by the death of his father, Robert McCachran, one of the legislative nominees. McCachran holds a responsible position in the Pennsylvania railroad service at Altoona, although he maintains his residence at Newville.

His only opponent for the nomination, which will be made at a special primary election, two weeks from today, is B. Frank Seitz, of whom the Carlisle Sentinel, the official organ of the Cumberland county Democracy says:

"Mr. Seitz needs no introduction to the voters of Cumberland county, as he is well known as a lawyer, a literary connoisseur, poet, (author of the 'Sweet Alice' poetry) and express agent at Newville."

The organization's original choice was ex-Senator William E. Miller of Carlisle, who declined to become a candidate because he prefers to take his choice for the nomination for senator in the Adams-Cumberland district in 1906.

Wayne county Republicans will hold their convention for the nomination of a county ticket at Honesdale on August 29. The Democratic convention will be held the following day. The Republican aspirants for the legislative nomination are Representative William C. Norton of Clinton, G. L. Waiz, Desher; A. B. Stevens, South Cannan; W. E. Perham, Pleasant Mount, and H. N. Farley, Equinunk.

The only offices for which nominations will be made this year are two candidates for state representative and county treasurer. H. E. Nicholson of Salem, and L. Guchenberger of Honesdale are rival candidates for the Republican nomination for county treasurer. The probable Democratic nominees for assembly are Representative Emanuel Fuerth, a member of the last two sessions, and J. D. Brennen, a member of the session of 1901.

Hardenbergh for Treasurer.

It is expected the Republican convention will formally indorse ex-AuditorGeneral Hardenbergh of Honesdale for the nomination for state treasurer in 1905. The withdrawal of Postmaster A. M. High of Reading, from the list of aspirants for the nomination for treasurer has encouraged Mr. Hardenbergh to begin an active canvass for the place. His most formidable rival is William R. Leib, the Republican leader of Schuylkill county.

Edward W. Smiley, chief clerk of the senate, is seriously ill at his residence at Franklin and it is doubtful if he will be able for some time to resume his official duties at Harrisburg. Mr. Smiley was taken ill after the sudden death of his brother four months ago and for a while his condition was such that his physicians would not allow him to read the newspapers or to attend to his correspondence.

John M. Riley of Carlisle, journal clerk of the senate, who is visiting Mr. Smiley, reports that he is slowly improving and that with proper care he will be able to resume his official duties in a few months. Mr. Smiley has been an attache of the senate for more than 20 years, and he is one of the best known state officials in Pennsylvania.

Representative E. A. Seabrook has formally announced his candidacy for renomination by the Adams county Republican convention on August 29. Mr. Seabrook's colleague, John R. Rittinger, is also a candidate and their friends confidently predict their nomination and election. The Democratic nominations will be made Monday and the prospects are that the nominees will be ex-Representatives Madison A. Garvin and Charles H. Duttera.

REPUBLICANS WILL GET WEST VIRGINIA

Campaign in the Mountain State Is on in Earnest and Will Be Great Battle.

FARMERS ARE FOR DAWSON

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Aug. 13.

The lines have been closely drawn and the campaign in West Virginia is now on in earnest and promises to be the greatest political battle the state ever saw. The Republicans feel that they must carry the state and figure now that it will be a question of majority when it is all over. Their organization is in perfect condition and the wheels are moving smoothly, slowly and surely, and each revolution brings them nearer the end which means a grand Republican victory, won on modern political ideas, based mainly upon the momentous question facing every state in the union, tax reform. The headquarters of the Republican party in this city have been put in motion and hard work is the only thing mapped out for the numerous employes engaged there. From early in the morning until late at night the rooms are occupied and everything is running in perfect harmony.

To a man, regardless of political affiliations, the farmers in every county in the state will stand by, work for and cast their ballot for the Hon. William M. O. Dawson, the Republican candidate for governor. Reports received from every section confirm this and personal observation has revealed the fact that the farmers are determined to have tax reform and feel that the only way to insure it is to vote the Republican ticket, which they will do.

Blocking Legislation.

During the entire proceedings of the present extra session of the legislature, called for the purpose of passing the tax reform measures, the Democrats have gone on record as trying at every turn to block and delay the important bills for which the legislature was called to consider. It has been done openly and is the comment of the press and public all over West Virginia. They are being condemned on all sides for their action and many prominent Democrats have expressed themselves as being utterly disgusted with the methods which have been adopted. Senator Kidd, the leader of the Democratic forces, preferred charges against the supreme court and the members of the board of public works in regard to the letting of an important contract. He was bluffing and trying to create a sentiment against this important body for campaign purposes. The charges were ordered investigated, and the most rigid investigation ever carried on in Charleston was conducted. There was not a word of truth in the charges, and after the committee having the investigation in charge reported Senator Kidd was forced to publicly apologize for his action and say that politics prompted the entire affair. The people know the circumstances thoroughly, and it has only helped them to make up their mind that Dawson stands for their interests.

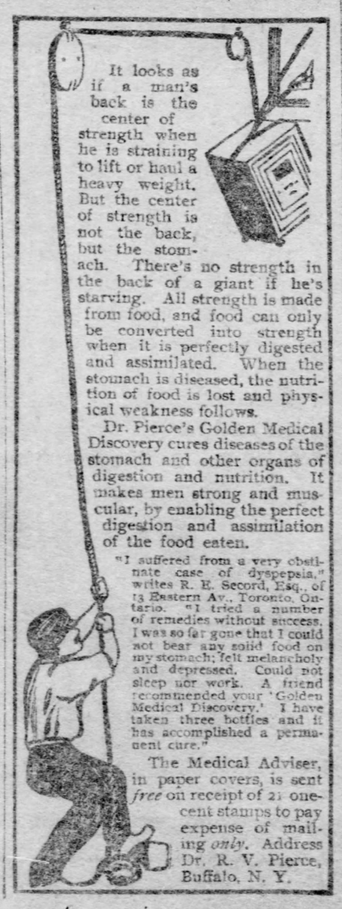
Governor White Will Speak.

An extensive itinerary has been arranged for Gov. A. B. White, who is known far and wide as the leading campaigner of West Virginia, and which will carry him in nearly every county of the state. His speeches four years ago will be remembered as the strongest ever delivered in any campaign and the same, if not a little better, can be looked for and expected this year. The legislature will adjourn within a few days and as soon thereafter as he can get the business of the session cleared away he will start on his tour. He will deliver several speeches in Ohio, Wood, Kanawha and Cabell counties, which are the most populous in the state. As tax reform was originated by Governor White, it is his duty to see to it that it is carried out and if it is Governor White will in the main be responsible therefor.

Senator Cornwell Has Resigned.

Senator John J. Cornwell of Hampshire, who was nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for governor, tendered his resignation to the senate Friday and it was promptly accepted. He did this in order to allow a candidate to be named from his district in time for the fall election. He might be elected governor of West Virginia, if he was differently associated, but with the "white man's party" as his slogan, his opposition to tax reform and the "bossism" which dominated the convention at which he was nominated, it is a combination affecting so many people that it is an utter impossibility to carry him through.

Republicans are very confident of carrying West Virginia, and are already figuring on a majority between 15,000 and 20,000.



It looks as if a man's back is the center of strength when he is straining to lift or haul a heavy weight. But the center of strength is not the back, but the stomach. There's no strength in the back of a giant if he's starving. All strength is made from food, and food can only be converted into strength when it is perfectly digested and assimilated. When the stomach is diseased, the nutrition of food is lost and physical weakness follows.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It makes men strong and muscular, by enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food eaten.

"I suffered from a very obstinate case of dyspepsia," writes R. E. Secord, Esq., of 13 Eastern Av., Toronto, Ontario. "I tried a number of remedies without success. I was so far gone that I could not bear any solid food on my stomach; felt melancholy and depressed. Could not sleep nor work. A friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have taken three bottles and it has accomplished a permanent cure."

The Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

MISS FLORENCE LEWES, RIFLE EXPERT, COMING TO CANADA

May Oppose Some of America's Best Shots in a Contest for Supremacy.

MAKES MEN GREEN WITH ENVY

Has Made Shooting a Study and Is Able to Make All the Calculations Necessary for Wind Allowances—Makes Good Scores at 600 Yards.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LONDON, July 30.

Before long marksmen in some parts of the United States may find themselves opposed, on the shooting-range, by an attractive English girl, in the person of Miss Florence Lewes. She is the young woman whose exploits with her rifle at this year's "Bisley"—the annual British shooting competition—have attracted so much attention. Miss Lewes, who is a grand-niece of George Henry Lewes, George Eliot's friend, explained the other day—just before she had made 33 out of a possible 35 bullseyes at 200 yards—that she took up shooting not long ago because she intends to emigrate to Canada shortly. So her appearance on American ranges is an event quite likely to occur.

Miss Florence Lewes.

Woman rifle shots are rare in this country. One of them turns up at Bisley now and then, but for the most part their personal appearance is rather wierd, and they don't really know how to shoot. Miss Lewes, on the contrary, is quite the trimmest figure ever seen at the Bisley range, and her marksmanship made many of the male "cracks" green with envy. Tall and good-looking, she shot in a brown costume, belted at the waist, her jacket being fitted with yellow elbow patches. She also wore a very effective white helmet, with an "anti-sunstroke" flap behind, and high brown shooting boots.

When at work Miss Lewes is business-like to the last detail. Sitting down on the range the other day, she prepared her rifle in the orthodox fashion without any help. A glance at the flags told her how much to allow for wind, and then from her satchel she produced a "vernier" and small pencil, with which she carefully drew the aiming line on the backsight bar. Her subsequent work with the rifle showed that she possessed both the steady nerve and the clear eye of the born shot. Upon her first attempt at Bisley she missed the center ring of the target only three times, and in each case the shot was the closest possible "inner." She shoots also at 500 and 600 yards, where her scores vary from 22 to 28 out of a possible 35.

It was only two months ago that Miss Lewes first went in for marksmanship. On learning that she was to go to Canada in August, "I expect to lead a delightful life there," she said, "but I know that it is necessary to be a good horse-woman and to know how to use the rifle." So Miss Lewes placed herself under the tuition of Private Gray, the famous instructor of the London Scottish regiment, and for the last two months has shot regularly at the weekly matches. So far, the young woman's silver trophies number nine.

Employe Charged With Embezzlement.

Robert M. Eurich, a bookkeeper in the wholesale shoe house of Diamondstone & Lehman, 822 Liberty avenue, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman McMasters on a charge of embezzlement. Eurich lives at 644 College avenue, East End. He is said to have appropriated over $200.

Admiral Barker Starts Home.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 13.—Rear Admiral Barker's battleship squadron sailed today for the Azore Islands.

stop suffering!

Sick or chronic headache yields instantly to DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS —4 doses 10 cents.

Try NEURALGYLINE for neuralgia. 25 cents.

Safe and sure—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

The Presidential race will not be more exciting or cause more comment than the unprecedented cut that we make on summer goods.

REFRIGERATORS AND GO-CARTS ACTUALLY CUT ⅓ OFF.

No matter what the price last week, come and see this week.

ODDS AND ENDS FROM OUR SAMPLE SALE

are slashed right and left. Here's the cut, and this cut will last while these goods remain on the floor:

CUT GLASS, CUT 5%	SILVERWARE, NO CUT	COMBINATION CASES, CUT 25%	COUCHES, CUT 10%	DAVENPORTS, CUT 12½%
ROCKERS, CUT 20%	RUGS, CUT 12½%	PARLOR CABINETS, CUT 20%	NOVELTIES, CUT 30%	WRITING DESKS, CUT 20%
BRIC-A-BRAC, CUT 30%	TOILET SETS, CUT 15%	MUSIC CABINETS, CUT 15%	QUEENSWARE, CUT 15%	PARLOR STANDS, CUT 12½%
LAMPS, CUT 25%	DRESSING TABLES, CUT 30%	LEATHER ROCKERS, CUT 30%	CURTAINS, CUT 12½%	PORTIERES, CUT 12½%
GRAPHOPHONES, NO CUT	SCREENS, CUT 25%	MISSION FURNITURE, CUT 25%	PEDESTALS, CUT 20%	DEN GOODS, CUT 25%

CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

The Following Will Give You an Idea of the Range of Prices:

Rag Carpets from 29c per yard up
Half Wool Ingrain Carpets from 39c per yard up
Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpets from 59c per yard up
All-Wool Ingrain Carpets from 69c per yard up
Brussels Carpets from 65c per yard up
Velvet Carpets from 98c per yard up
Axminster Carpets from $1.25 per yard up
Wilton Carpets from $1.75 per yard up

GET THE HABIT.
DON'T BOTHER ABOUT MONEY
EXPOSITION VISITORS ARE WELCOME.

U-NO-Y

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
10th & Penn. Nuf Ced.
TAKE A LOOK THROUGH THE LARGEST IN THE U. S.

SOCIETY

THE annual cruise of the New York Yacht club commenced on Thursday, the fleet of steam yachts and sailing craft leaving Glen Cove and making their way down Long Island Sound toward the sea. The cruise will continue until Tuesday of this week and on Wednesday the races for the smaller craft will take place off Newport. In the fleet are a number of boats owned by Pittsburgh men, including the Darlington boat, which has been in commission since early in the season. Watch Hill overlooks the course and many of the yachts will moor so short a distance away that the illumination at night may all be seen from the cottages and hotels. There is a large contingent of Pittsburgh people at Watch Hill this season, and the resort was never so popular before. The annual ball at the Ocean house, where many local people are stopping, will be held on Wednesday of this week and will mark the height of the season.

The announcement on Friday of the engagement of Miss Virginia Frances Bughman, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Bughman of the Schenley, and William White, Jr., was the leading event of social interest during the week. Miss Bughman has gone east to visit at Point Pleasant and other seaside resorts, having spent the early part of the summer with her parents at Melrose Farm, their country place near Greensburg. The announcement was one of the most important of the year. Miss Bughman, who is a Chestnut Hills girl, has been exceedingly popular in social circles and has been chosen by Miss Darlington as one of her bridesmaids. Miss Bughman studied under Frederick Macmonies in Paris, and William Chase and other masters in New York, and has already been recognized in the art world, a painting having been accepted by the St. Louis Exposition Art commission, and hung in the Art palace. Mr. White has been successful in the professional world and is regarded as an authoritative mining and consulting engineer. He comes of an old Butler county family, his father, the late Rev. Dr. William White, having been pastor for over 50 years of the Episcopal congregation in Butler, Pa. William White, Jr., is also a nephew of the late George R. White, one of the leading merchants of Pittsburgh 40 years ago. He has been making his home at the Schenley, where the Bughmans have also spent the last two winters.

Automobile trips are becoming very popular. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Perkins are planning one for the latter part of August, and will tour the White mountain region, starting from Watch Hill, where they have been staying for several weeks. Miss Mary Mellon and her brother, Edward P. Mellon, are now in New England automobiling for a couple of weeks. Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Julian Kennedy, with their sons, Julian Kennedy, Jr. and Thomas Kennedy, and a nephew, Joseph Kennedy of Buffalo, left Pittsburgh in their auto car for Youngstown, O. They will spend several days touring the region about Youngstown before returning home.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Wilson Shey, who were married in Trinity Protestant Episcopal church a short time ago, have returned from their wedding trip. During their absence they were at the Hotel Rider in Cambridge Springs, where they met several other Pittsburgh people, among them being Mrs. James Wilson and Miss Ruth Wilson of Dennison avenue, Mrs. William Fleming Abel of Murtland avenue and Dr. and Mrs. Frank H. Murdock of Aiken avenue.

Mrs. Shey has announced Thursdays after August 15 as at-home days at 220 Meyran avenue, Oakland. Early in September she and Mr. Shey expect to make an extended tour of the eastern cities, and will be gone for at least a month. The Rev. Mr. Shey is assistant rector of Trinity church.

An interesting little wedding scheduled for August 17 is that of Miss Roberta Hall, eldest daughter of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. William W. Hall of Arlington avenue, Allegheny, and Samuel Fitzsimmons of the East End. The Rev. Mr. Hall, the father of the bride, who is pastor of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, will perform the ceremony and the only attendants will be a sister of the bride, Miss Belle Hall, and a brother of the bridegroom, James Fitzsimmons. After their wedding trip Mr. Fitzsimmons and his bride will be at home in Race street, East End, and will receive their friends after September 1.

Miss Anna M. Thomas of Center avenue and Dr. William L. Reed of Branch, Pa., were married on Friday evening by the Rev. Nathan L. Brown, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. and Mrs. Reed will spend their honeymoon in St. Louis and the east.

Miss Anna Hamilton of McPherson boulevard returned a week ago from Cleveland, O., where she had been the guest of Mrs. Howard Rust, a sister of C. Willard Gibbs of Sewickley, to whom Miss Hamilton will be married in October. Miss Hamilton's sister, Miss Elinore Hamilton, will leave shortly for Drayton Plains, Mich., to visit with Columbus friends who have a summer home there.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Coffin of Howe street, East End, expect to leave for Atlantic City this week. Their niece, Miss Lillian Campbell, whose whose wedding to John A. Graff will take place in the fall, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Emery of Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bernard Shea of Richland lane are planning a trip which they will take early next month. Mrs. Durbin Horne is now in Provincetown, Mass.

Miss Mary James, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John James of Verona, and Auston Trent Ream were married at the residence of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. Max Lichlighter, pastor of the Verona Methodist Episcopal church, on Tuesday evening. After two weeks in the east Mr. and Mrs. Ream will be at home to their friends in their new house in Verona.

Mr. and Mrs. Audley A. Hutchinson of Wilkinsburg are leaving today for Cohasset, Mass., where they will spend a few weeks. On the return trip they will visit New York and Atlantic City.

Miss Anna Mohr of Center avenue is visiting the Louisiana Purchase exposition and in Chicago.

Mrs. John Drew of Ferrysville avenue, Allegheny, accompanied by her daughters, Miss Mae, Miss Helen and Miss Hilda Drew, and her niece, Miss Valetta Callahan of McKeesport, left last evening for a three-weeks' stay in Atlantic City.

Miss Alma M. Arnd and Dr. John G. Hegarty were married on Tuesday morning in St. Richard's Roman Catholic church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. H. Hegarty, a brother of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Father Hearne and the Rev. Father Meyer. The attendants were the maid of honor, Miss Dahl Arnd, and the bridesmaid, Miss Bertha Tiezel. Dr. W. H. Glynn serving as best man. Later in the day Dr. Hegarty and his bride left for a western wedding trip. The bride and Miss Tiezel were room mates on the European tour given to school teachers by The Pittsburgh Gazette two years ago.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Mary A. Falvy of Manchester, N. H., and C. Oliver McClintock, formerly of Allegheny, which took place in Manchester on August 1. Mr. McClintock is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. McClintock, whose Allegheny home was in Ridge avenue.

Miss Elizabeth Burd Thompson and Miss Mary Thaw Thompson, the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Thompson of Allegheny, are the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Elias Davidson at "Wetumanetu," Watch Hill.

Mrs. Ogden M. Edwards and her daughter, Miss Ruth Edwards, of Bidwell street, are at Watch Hill, having gone there after two weeks spent at Shetland Island.

Miss Gertrude Irwin of Allegheny is entertaining Miss Louise Magee at her summer home in Watch Hill.

The Iron City Guards will hold their first annual reception at Braun's auditorium on Friday evening, August 26. The general chairman is Col. Theodore H. Ackerman, and the committees are: Floor, Col. Theodore H. Ackerman, Prescott Taylor, Frank P. McKenzie, music, Capt. Louis P. Schoeffel, C. T. Brown, J. H. Harris; refreshment, Capt. A. E. Schwan, Lieut. John Orr, Charles Taylor; invitation, J. C. Smith, W. S. Smith, J. F. Denniston.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Armstrong, their sons, Dudley Armstrong and Dwight Ludden Armstrong, and little daughter, Mary Armstrong, left during the week for Bala Falls, Canada, where they expect to remain until the middle of next month.

Mr. and Mrs. William St. Clair Denny Corcoran are expected home from Europe early in September. They have been abroad since July.

Miss Nellie Young Hay of Dithridge street is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Arthur Sorg at their cottage in Lakewood, N. Y. Miss Hay was a bridesmaid at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Sorg in June.

Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Sheldon and Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hicks are spending a month at the Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City.

An enjoyable social event in Emsworth was the farewell surprise party given by Mrs. J. H. Folsom in honor of Miss Margaretta Bowler, who left yesterday for school. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Mertis, Miss Marcella Mertis, Miss Hazel Eicher, Miss Katie Maute, Miss Clara Dolan, Miss Camelia Bolkey, Miss Margaretta Townsend, and W. J. Bruce, William Mertis, William Eicher, Harry Bolkey, William Maute, Joseph Folsom and W. J. Huber.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ball of Hazelwood were guests of honor at a surprise party on Tuesday evening attended by Miss Elvira Hauch, William T. Miller, Miss Mamie McMahon, Harry Hobaugh, Miss Annie Packiner, John Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scarem, Mrs. Simbouer, Miss Elizabeth Sanders, Miss Bertha Hauch, Miss Mollie Purcell, Miss Elda Packiner, Miss Ella Murphy, Roy Scarem, William T. Miller, Harry Hebaugh and John Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Everson and their daughters, Miss Everson and Miss Mary P. Everson, of Homewood avenue, will leave tomorrow night for Beach Haven, N. J. They will be at the Engleside.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Olive Elizabeth Price, daughter of J. H. Price of Mathilda street, and Arthur B. DuBray of Cincinnati. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Patton of Lafayette avenue, Allegheny, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth T. Patton, and Edward Koerbel of this city. The wedding will be a quiet home event the latter part of this month.

The wedding of Miss Caroline Hamilton, daughter of Mrs. August Kunkle, and Charles Sarver of Allegheny, will take place on Wednesday evening, August 24. The Rev. William Shaffer will perform the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Haines Allen Machesney represent Pittsburgh in Paris at present. They are making a leisurely tour through Ireland, England, France and Holland, and will come home early in September on the new steamer Baltic.

Palmer Collins left last Sunday evening to join his mother and brother, Mrs. Henry Eaton Collins and Fletcher Collins, at Hyannisport, where they are spending the month of August with Mrs. Humphries of New York, a sister of Mrs. Collins.

The Pittsburgh tourists in Germany have in their number Mr. and Mrs. William S. McKinney of Aiken avenue, who will sail from Antwerp on September 10 for home. Miss Katherine McKinney has just returned from an extended visit in Knoxville, Tenn.

A pleasant little journey to Deer Creek, near Harmarsville, was made on Monday by Mrs. Henry R. Scully and her sons and daughters. They went up to Deer Creek to be the guests of Miss Milly Spring until Thursday.

Miss Katherine Reed is the house guest of Miss Adaline Spencer at her summer home in the Catskills. Judge and Mrs. James Hay Reed are being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Macbeth at their summer home in Bethlehem, N. H.

Letters and post cards were received from several European travelers during the week, among them Mrs. Thomas E. Pollard, Miss Aida Katherine Pollard, Richard Pollard and Miss Constance McCullough, who are in Germany. After the tour of Germany's principal cities they will travel through France. Mrs. Pollard and her son and daughter will return to Pittsburgh in September, but Miss McCullough, with a German chaperone, will remain in Bonn to study vocal music until next summer.

An announcement of the week was that of the engagement of Miss Catherine Anderson Thompson, daughter of Mrs. Samuel B. Thompson of Sharpsburg, and Dr. R. Russell Huggins, also of Sharpsburg. The date for the wedding has not been set, but it will take place at the home of the bride early next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi G. Stone, who were married early in June, have gone to housekeeping in Monticello street, East End. Mrs. Stone, who was formerly Miss Ella Kendall Burley, is a daughter of Mrs. Caroline Burley, who now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Stone.

Mrs. James M. Hamilton and her elder daughter, Miss Helen Hamilton, will entertain at cards on Tuesday afternoon at their home in Oakmont.

Mrs. L. Halsey Williams returned on Tuesday from Chicago, where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Stockton, for 10 days. Her daughter, Miss Susan Williams, is with Miss Daisy Miller in Birch Falls, Canada, where Chambers Miller, Miss Miller's father, has a summer home.

Mrs. Howard Morton of Fifth avenue and McPherson boulevard and her son, Marcus Morton, will leave tomorrow for the lake trip. Mrs. Morton's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Head, left during the week for Mackinac island, where they will remain for some time.

One of the most interesting fall weddings will be that of Miss Helen Cook, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Cook of Santa Barbara, Cal., and J. Bissel Speer, the son of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Speer of this city. Mr. Speer is now in Santa Barbara.

Miss Charlotte Overend of Darragh street, Oakland, who went abroad early in the summer with a party of Swarthmore college friends, is now in Berlin.

Miss Jean Bonton, Miss Katherine Chambers and Miss Ruth Grant of the East End are members of the house party being entertained by Mrs. W. S. Green of Stratford avenue at her summer home in Port Huron.

Nathaniel Holmes of Fifth and Morewood avenues expects to leave soon for Southampton, L. I., to join his sister, Miss Eleanor Holmes, who has been there since early in the summer.

An important event of the week in Oakmont was the euchre and fancywork party which Mrs. William H. Cooper gave at the boat club in honor of her sister, Miss Gertrude Bettis of Titusville. The prizes were won by Mrs. Mary Collier and Miss Katherine Macrum.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kyle of Xenia, O., who had been the guests of Mrs. Kyle's mother, Mrs. J. M. Brown of Irwin avenue, Allegheny, left for their home on Thursday.

Mrs. Harry McKee, Mrs. William P. Brown and Mrs. David Fulton, all of Allegheny, with their children form a party summering at the Kiester house, Kiester, Pa.

Miss Ada Carson Gibson of this city was maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Florence Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Walker of Bradford, and Robert Johnston Gibson, now of Philadelphia but formerly of Pittsburgh. The wedding took place at the home of the bride on Tuesday evening, with the Rev. Dr. James B. Kenyon, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Bradford, as the officiant. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson will make their home in Philadelphia.

Lieut. and Mrs. Manus MacCloskey of this city are now in Apascaders, Cal., where Lieut. MacCloskey was transferred from Fort Werden, Washington. Mrs. MacCloskey is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George N. Monro of Dithridge street, Bellefield, who are now entertaining Miss Sara Monro of London, England, who was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. MacCloskey before coming to Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. McKenna and Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. McKenna came home from St. Louis on Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander G. McKenna of Braddock left on Wednesday for St. Louis and Denver.

An interesting wedding took place in Tarentum on Thursday evening when Miss Asenath Tucker of that place became the wife of C. E. Carter, superintendent of the Greely, Colorado, schools. The Rev. C. M. Miller, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, performed the ceremony at 7 o'clock, at the home of the bride. The attendants included Miss Millie Fulton, Miss Florence Kennedy, William Stewart and Charles Howe. Dr. James M. Knowlton gave the bride away.

She wore a white lace robe with a bertha of Brussels lace and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The decorations for the wedding were of palms, ferns, sweet peas and smilax. After the wedding supper Mr. Carter and his bride left for Chautauqua, Niagra Falls and Thousand Islands. They will go by the way of St. Louis to their home in Greeley, Col., where they will receive their friends after September 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Torrance and Miss Jane Torrance are making an over-Sunday visit with the Diberts in Johnstown. Miss Jane Torrance expects to remain longer than her parents, who will return tomorrow.

Mrs. William H. McKinley, Miss Lucy Kennedy, Joseph Kennedy, John Kennedy and Miss May Kennedy were the Pittsburgh members of a party touring the lakes on the Carnegie ore boat Harvard. The came home Wednesday.

Clarence J. Fleming of Bayard street is with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy, at Glenwood Springs, Col.

Miss Justine Wade entertained very delightfully on Tuesday evening with an informal house dance in Oakmont. Miss Ethelwyn MacMichaels of Ben Avon was the only out of town guest present.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr., will leave early next month for a western trip. They will be members of a party which will include several Philadelphia people.

A wedding scheduled for October is that of Miss Alice Mizener, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Mizener of Erie, and J. Boyd McKown of Allegheny.

A recent announcement is that of the engagement of Miss Jane Irwin Glenn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Glenn of Wooster, O., and John Emery of Sewickley. Mr. Emery is a brother of Mrs. Thomas William Fitch, Jr.

The Rev. William Brecker, pastor of the First German Evangelical Lutheran church, officiated on Tuesday evening at the wedding of Miss Pauline Schuster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Schuster of Church avenue, Allegheny, and the Rev. Paul Succop of New Kensington, which took place in the church. The bridal party included Miss Marie Schuster, the maid of honor; Miss Doroty Buetzow and Miss Julia Succop, bridesmaids; W. B. Succop, best man; and H. W. Schuster, E. N. Succop and G. F. Succop, ushers. After their wedding trip Mr. Succop and his bride will make their home in New Kensington.

Miss Edna Phillips daughter of Dr. R. J. Phillips of Amanda avenue, Knoxville, left last Saturday for a two weeks' trip to Enon valley.

Mrs. John Zismeister of Friendship avenue and her daughter, Miss Minnie Zinsmeister are spending several weeks at Exposition park, Conneaut. Miss Gertrude and Miss Kathryn Zinsmeister, who have been the guests of Miss Blanche McGinnis of Ulrichsville, O., for the past five weeks will return to Pittsburgh this week. Martin Preston of Wilkinsburg and Edward Zinsmeister have returned from a two weeks' trip to Cleveland, Detroit, Mt. Clemens and Washington, Mich.

Now Is the Time for a Vacation.

Take advantage of the Pennsylvania Railroad Seashore Excursion on August 18th. Tickets good 16 days. Rate $10.00 in coaches only, or $12.00 in parlor or sleeping cars, when accompanied by usual Pullman tickets. Special train leaves Pittsburgh at 8:55 a. m. Evening trains at 4:55, 9:00 and 10:00 p. m., the ten p. m. with sleepers only.

To Make You Feel Right

take a delightful Sunday outing up the beautiful Monongahela valley. Sidewheel steamers Columbia and Woodward leave foot of Smithfield street Sundays at 8:30 a. m. to meet down boat. Fare $1.50. Meals on boat. Fare to Morgantown and return, including meals and berth, $5. Telephone, Bell Court 2358; P. & A., Main 2015.

KINDERGARTNERS WATCHING FOR THE BIRD

These children are members of the kindergarten class of the Springfield public school of the Twelfth ward. The children were told by the photographer to watch the camera for a little bird which would fly out. The little colored boy in the lower row became intensely interested, as will be seen by the position of his head and the expression of his face while watching for the "bird to fly out."

BAND FEATURES AT EXPOSITION

Over $30,000 Will Be Expended for Musicians for the Coming Season.

BOYS WILL PLAY CLASSICS

Pittsburghers are to hear in succession the four distinguished conductors of the present day, Creatore, Sousa, Herbert and Damrosch. It has taken courage to arrange so ambitious a scheme as this because of the enormous expenditure involved, but the management knows its clientele and has confidence that its support will not be lacking.

The two new organizations engaged are not at all of the experimental order. The Banda Rossa, with Eugenio Sorrentino as conductor, was heard at the exposition four years ago, and was received with flattering acclaim. Since then Sorrentino has developed his band to the point of real artistic greatness.

The Boys' New York symphony orchestra, it is assured, will prove a refreshing surprise to exposition audiences. This is not an amateur organization by any means, as every member has been a prize pupil of some notable instructor. Their programs are the most eloquent testimonial of their calibre. They perform exclusively such masterpieces as the "Raymond" overture by Thomas, the "Unfinished" symphony by Schubert, the "Nibelunger" march by Wagner, grand fantasia from "Iris," by Mascagni, the Italian Symphony by Mendelssohn, besides many of the standard overtures. Naturally, too, they interpolate some of the more popular compositions of the day.

In the matter of soloists, the Boys' Orchestra is particularly strong, these being a full dozen. The star soloist is Master Anthony Ungaro, who is 12 years of age, and performs upon the harp with the skill and abandon of the great masters. The concertmeister is Master Nicholas Gargusi, who includes in his repertoire the Spohr and Mendelssohn concertos and the "Fantasia Caprice," by Vieuxtemps.

The management of the New Exposition has exercised the utmost care in selecting its musical organizations and gives positive assurance that in the performances given by these boys there is not a trace of anything that smacks of amateurishness.

The musical scheme in full calls for six high-grade organizations at an outlay of over $30,000, fully $8,000 more than was expended last year, to say nothing of an additional appropriation for soloists and other musical aids. Creatore will open the new season on the evening of Wednesday, August 31, and will remain until Tuesday, September 6. On Wednesday afternoon, September 7, Sousa and his band will be heard for ten days, their engagement terminating on Saturday, September 17. Then follows Victor Herbert with his orchestra of metropolitan artists, his engagement lasting from Monday, September 19, until Saturday, September 24. Next follows the Boys' Symphony Orchestra for one week, until Saturday, October 1. Monday, October 3, the Banda Rossa will occupy the music hall and give daily concerts until Saturday, October 8. The closing fortnight will be taken by Walter Damrosch and his orchestra, who have been appearing in Pittsburgh for the past seven years. His engagement will begin on Monday, October 10, and continue until the closing night, Saturday, October 22.

SPECIAL FEATURES AT THE VARIOUS TROLLEY PARKS

Besides the Band Concerts There Will Be Singing and Vaudeville During the Week.

The Calhoun park concerts today will be given by the Rough Riders' band, directed by Major Mort. Epton, this is the band from Blaney's "Across the Pacific" company. Crimmins and Gore and their company will be there as a special feature and introduce a number of new songs.

The Fourteenth Regiment band will give both concerts today at Oakwood. H. B. McAminon will be cornet soloist and Fred Gregory, piccolo soloist. Among the musical numbers are the descriptive number, "The Fox Hunt," "Mill in the Forest," "1863," and selections from "Prince of Pilsen," "Singing Girl" and "William Tell." The Excelsior quartet will sing, afternoon and evening.

Southern park will have the Third Regiment band. Amy Whaley, the famous singer, formerly with the United States Marine band, will be soloist.

At Kennywood the Second Brigade band will play, afternoon and evening, while the big attraction will be Rose and Lemon in their marvelous turn. It is just about the limit in daring bicycle riding. The act is a combination of looping the loop and the cycle whirl, for the performers whirl around first in a horizontal circle, then in a vertical direction inside a large globe constructed of lattice work.

All next week Kennywood will have concerts by the Homestead Library band, with Rose and Lemon as the free attraction. Southern park will have a strong vaudeville bill, headed by Gavin and Platt, in their extremely laughable and entirely original sketch, "A Stolen Kid." Others on the list are Grace and Reynolds, burlesque comedians; Demonio and Bell, comedy contortion act, and Harry Brown, singing cartoonist.

Oakwood will resume its weekly show policy next Monday, opening with the Metropolitan Vaudevillians, among whom are some very clever people. Hair and Mair head the bill in their sketch, "The First Rehearsal;" the Great Morallusionist; George Carroll, "The Spring Chicken;" Walton, the Marvel, in his wonderful hand-balancing act, and Richey and Harrington, black face comedians, are others on the list.

J. Knox Gavin at Southern Park.

SWEATING IS HARMLESS WHEN REALLY PRACTICED

Recent Siege of Questioning Through Which a Colored Man Went Shows What the System Means.

While "sweating" is looked upon by many as a harsh and cruel method of securing information from criminals, yet detectives and officers often unravel mysterious crimes by that means. After all it is a harmless sort of a practice as will be seen by a case that took place in the detective bureau of this city last week. There was a robbery in the East End. A large quantity of silverware had been stolen. The pawn shops were watched for several days and nothing resulted from that investigation.

There was a colored waiter employed at the residence whom the detectives suspected. He had a brother who had no visible means of support and always wore good clothes and was never without money. The waiter was brought to the station house. His brother was afterward arrested. They were brought together and then separated. The detectives gathered about the waiter and watched him keenly for several minutes without saying anything to him.

"Well, what have you to say about that murder," was asked the waiter.

The colored boy became uneasy and replied that he knew nothing about any murder.

"Oh, yes you do," replied the detective. The waiter again assured the detectives he knew nothing about any killing.

"Well," said the detective, "there was a murder committed at the same time your employer's house was robbed and your brother did it and he told you about it. So tell us the truth. Your brother either robbed the house or killed that old man," continued the officer. "Now which was it?"

The colored boy started to cry and turning to the officers said: "My brother robbed the house, but he didn't kill any old man. He robbed all right, but did not murder."

The boy then told how he let his brother into the house and showed him where the silverware was and told the detectives where it was hidden. The detectives recovered the silverware and the brothers were committed to jail for trial.

"No, there was no harm done by 'sweating' those prisoners," said the detective, when talking about this practice of obtaining information from criminals.

It's The Best Excursion This Season.

The coach excursion to St. Louis next Tuesday for $12.00. P. & L. E. R. R.

OLD SOLDIERS WILL CARE FOR ABANDONED GRAVES

Grand Army Members Intend Either to Look After Them or Have the Bodies Removed.

The objections being raised by members of the Grand Army of the Republic regarding the dance recently held on the Gettysburg battlefield may result in many of the neglected old burial grounds throughout Western Pennsylvania being cared for and made places of quiet and peace, instead of being used as playgrounds, as is now the case with many of them that have been abandoned as burial grounds and are used as commons for baseball and other sports.

Grim landmarks of the hardy pioneer days are the cemeteries scattered throughout Allegheny, and many of them shelter the ashes of the sturdiest pioneers that ever penetrated the middle west, many of whom died defenders of their country.

There are a dozen or more of these cemeteries situated throughout the county in which many of the dead yet remain, though they have long since been abandoned as burial grounds, and as there are no known owners, the grounds have become public play grounds.

To care for these cemeteries, where it is practical, or have the remaining bodies removed to other cemeteries, is a movement that is now being considered by a number of prominent G. A. R. members.

In the old Robinson cemetery in Braddock, where there are yet a number of bodies buried, the place has been abandoned for more than a quarter of a century. Recently a number of skeletons were uncovered by boys while at play, and they were reinterred in Braddock cemetery by the members of the Grand Army, and an effort is now being made to have the remaining bodies removed. The movement to care for the old cemeteries will be brought to the attention of patriotic and historic societies.

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THE DESIGNER

"A Magazine of Real Use to Woman"

September Number—Out To-day!

I THINK The Designer is a little different in its aim, and very different in its accomplishing, from any other of America's magazines. It, first of all, presents practical, tasteful fashions that are not too difficult for reproduction by the average woman, and supplements this by as many articles as possible each month on subjects of especial interest to those who have adopted the needle for occupation of spare moments, or as a means of support—hence dressmaking, millinery, trimmings, accessories to the toilette, embroidery and fancy work of all kinds are given prominent position in The Designer pages.

After them in importance rank the three departments edited by our readers themselves: "What Women are Doing," which encourages those who have to make their own way in the world, by presenting incidents showing how others have successfully overcome obstacles as formidable as any that lie in their path; "Helps Along the Way," and "The Mothers' Club."

I believe that every shareholder in a business is far more concerned for its welfare than are outsiders, and for this reason I have closely allied many of our readers and subscribers by making them co-editors of these departments, which gives the more or less isolated woman in the country a chance to run in (figuratively speaking) to her neighbor's for a little friendly talk on the easiest way to accomplish the household tasks, or to manage the babies, or as to opportunities for earning a few dollars in pleasant ways.

There are many other regular departments, of course, and fiction and articles of general interest; but the magazine itself can best describe itself. I think I can add truthfully that The Designer is a cheerful, practical magazine which earnestly tries to help those who want to help themselves.

Lilian Bynner Rice EDITOR

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BEAUTIFUL AND ANCIENT PULPITS IN LONDON WHERE MAMMON HOLDS SWAY

Rectors of Churches in Old City Draw Big Salaries for Preaching to Empty Pews.

THEY NEGLECT PARISH WORK

Often Double and Treble Their Incomes by Leasing Rectories for Business Purposes While They Live Remote from Their Flocks.

By E. LISLE SNELL.
(Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In her recent savage onslaught on the Church of England clergy, Marie Corelli omitted all mention of what really constitutes the greatest scandal in the established church. That is, the neglect of clerical duties, spiritual lethargy and extravagant waste of money, which characterizes the administration of what are known as the city churches of London. In many of them the average congregation is outnumbered by the choir and other paid officials. Yet they all maintain the costly paraphernalia of worship supposed to minister to well-filled pews. Their incumbents are paid big salaries out of all proportion to the work exacted of them. Many of them double, and in some cases treble, their incomes by leasing their rectories for business purposes while they reside with their families in comfortable suburban homes remote from their flocks. Of engaging in parish work they make hardly any pretense. Not a few of them add to their resources by filling professorships during week days or undertaking other secular labor. With the large majority of them, to paraphrase a famous American saying, a religious office is a private snap.

The conditions which have made this state of affairs possible are peculiar. Roughly speaking, that portion of London which is designated as the "city" and has its own separate municipal government, occupies a square mile with the bank of England as its center. Within this area is now standing no less than 50 beautiful old churches. Very picturesque they look, jostling against the swarming hives of commerce and trade, their presence suggesting an interest in things spiritual among the hurrying throngs of money-seekers, who fill the streets, which, unfortunately, is not verified by closer investigation. Indeed their business environment has triumphed over the churches themselves, and their incumbents appear to be just as much infected by the spirit of mammon as the thousands who daily pass the church doors, but never enter there.

Congregation Decreased by Wealth.

In the old days, when these churches were built—most of them by Sir Christopher Wren after the great fire—merchants, tradesmen and appretices lived where they worked and the churches well filled their purpose as houses of worship. But with the expansion of London came an increasing separation between the business and residential districts, and while the number of those working in the little "city" has constantly increased, amounting now to considerably over a million, the dwellers within its boundaries have steadily diminished, until they now number about 16,000. Most of them are caretakers and people in the humbler walks of life whose natural religious affiliations are with the nonconformist bodies.

In consequence of these changes these churches are now far in excess of the religious needs of the populace, and on Sundays for the most part they present a melancholy array of empty pews. At the same time the increased value of real estate and other ancient benefactions from which much of their income is derived has largely increased their revenues and correspondingly the salaries of their incumbents.

At 47 of these churches, capable of accommodating 20,000 worshippers, the average attendance at the two Sunday services, including clergy, choir and officials, amounts to 75 for each service. In maintaining these churches $313,425 a year is expended, which works out $4 a head for each attendant, including those who are paid to be present. The income of the 47 incumbents aggregates $217,260, which averages $4,622 for each of them. But the significance of these figures is fully revealed only when considered in connection with those that apply to the whole church. Of the 14,000 benefices in the church of England 7,000 are grimly known as "starvation livings," being of less annual value than $750, while 1,500 pay less than $500 a year and 300 less than $250. No wonder some of these overworked and underpaid ones look with longing eyes on the possessors of these fat city livings and occasionally raise their voices in protest against such glaringly uequal divisions of salary and labor.

One Official to two Worshippers.

Within 300 yards of the church of St. Stephen, Walbrook, which is situated close to the lord mayor's residence and the Bank of England, 14 other churches are clustered. Among them these 15 parsons receive in salaries, rentals of rectories for business purposes and other pickings of one kind and another, nearly $80,000 annually, an average of over $5,300 each. A count taken of their congregations at a Sunday morning service, children included, footed up 502, while the clergy, choir and officials numbered 273—less than two worshippers to each official. "In all Christendom there is nothing so scandalous to be found," is the indignant comment of oe church of England clergyman.

The Union of Benefices act was passed in 1860 with the object of uniting many of the city parishes and selling the sites of some of the most obviously superfluous churches that the money realized might be applied where it would do far more good. But the act has proved a virtual failure. In the 44 years that have elapsed since it became operative only 18 churches have been weeded out, and several efforts made to reduce the number of those remaining have been defeated because of the difficulties incurred in procuring the resignations of incumbents, and the consents of vestries and patrons—private persons and semi-public corporations having the bestowal of many of the livings.

A typical example is furnished by St. Mary Woolnoth standing at the apex of Lombard (London's Wall street) and King William streets. The church has been compelled to submit to the invasion of its cellars by an underground electric railway which has transformed them into a station. It was proposed to unite this church with one of six churches within a stone's throw of it, the incumbents of which receive for preaching for the most part to empty pews—or hiring curates to do it—incomes aggregating $45,720 annually, an average of over $7,000 for each parson. The parish of St. Mary Woolnoth has a sleeping population of under 200; the church has accommodation for 450; the average attendance at the Sunday morning service is 36 and at the evening service 37—which includes choir and all. The salary of the rector is $1,830, but he is a non-resident, like most of the incumbents of the city churches, and by leasing his rectory for business purposes adds $4,500 a year to his income.

The church possesses none of the sanctity which is supposed to attach to all of Sir Christopher Wren's ecclesiastical buildings. After the great fire it was rebuilt by Nicholas Hawksmoor, one of Wren's pupils, but possessed of none of his genius. The site has been officially appraised at $2,975,000. With this money and that obtained from the sale of the rectory, and other revenues attached to the parish, several churches might be built in the suburbs and liberally endowed. But the proposed union was defeated; the necessary consents could not be obtained; there were too many "good things" at stake.

The Invisible Church.

Allhallows, Lombard street, and the church of St. Edmund-the-King, furnish still more striking examples of financial waste and meager spiritual harvests. The two churches stand back to back. Both were designed by Wren, but that can hardly now be urged as a reason for the preservation of Allhallows, since it is so hemmed in by business buildings that it has been dubbed the "invisible church." But the site is an extremely valuable one, having been appraised at $4,000,000. The income of the incumbent is $9,825, a large share of which is derived from rentals, the rectory being leased as a restaurant. The congregations of both churches combined would not suffice to fill one-quarter of either one of them. It is proposed to unite the parishes and sell one of the churches. Allhallows was quite willing to absorb St. Edmunds and St. Edmunds was equally willing to annex Allhallows, but neither would consent to its own extinction.

For many years the rector of Allhallows was the Rev. George Rawlinson, residential canon of Canterbury cathedral. The living is controlled by the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury and they conferred it on one of their own number. Mr. Rawlinson employed a curate who, in part payment of his stipend, received $250 a year from the Haberdasher's Company, under an ancient benefaction, for lectures which he did not deliver. Mr. Rawlinson did no parish work himself, was absent 13 weeks each year at Canterbury and took an additional six weeks for his annual vacation. Altogether he put in 116 hours a year at the church for which he was paid at the rate of $77.50 an hour. Besides this he received $2,500 a year for his canonry.

Political life in America yields many easy billets, but they are always of uncertain tenure and for downright "soft snaps" will not compare with some in the Church of England that last for life. The rector of St. Ethelburga drew $5,500 a year from his church, paid a curate $940 a year to run it for him and for 20 years never entered its doors.

Money on the Side.

The law is stretched to its utmost limits to protect the Church of England incumbent in his living. His church may be closed, or torn down, but the parish must still continue to pay him his salary as long as he lives, even though he does absolutely nothing to earn it. And all the while, too, he may add to his income by leasing the rectory which he does not occupy. Canon MacColl of Ripon cathedral, one of the shining lights of the church, is rector of St. George's, Botolph's lane, which was closed in 1891 and has recently been torn down, but all these years the canon, who makes a specialty of denouncing Turkish misrule, has continued to draw $3,000 a year from St. George's parish while receiving another $2,500 a year from his canonry which occupies him only three months in the year.

Rectors of city churches add in the aggregate several thousand dollars to their incomes by delivering lectures and sermons for which londdead devotes left liberal bequests. Some of them have very queer origin. While traveling in Arabia Sir John Gayer, who became lord mayor of London in 1640, narrowly escaped being devoured by a lion and set aside a sum of money that his deliverance might be annually commemorated for all time by a special sermon. This is known as the "lion sermon" and is now preached at St. Catherine Cree church. Under a bequest left by one Peter Symonds in the sixteenth century the rector of Allhallows, Lombard street, was paid for delivering a sermon every Good Friday to 60 youngsters of the Blue Coat school. As an inducement for them to attend they all receive at the conclusion of the service a new penny and a package of almonds and raisins.

Fifteen churches, which would include those best worth preserving, would more than amply suffice for the religious needs of the "city." If the rest were sold, the money thus obtained and the revenues attached to them would yield, it has been estimated, an income of $590,000 a year with which scores of churches might be built and endowed in districts where they are needed.

Softest of Snaps.

But the efforts made by the bishop of London to diminish the number of these costly and superfluous city churches have been repeatedly defeated. Recently he proposed to unite St. Mary-the-Virgin, Aldermanbury, with the near by church of St. Lawrence, Jewry. Burnt down in the great fire of 1666 and rebuilt by Sir Chistopher Wren 11 years later, as an antique St. Mary's in undoubtedly precious. Each of its worshippers represents an annual expenditure for his spiritual welfare of $425. On an average there are only 12 of them at the Sunday morning service and 11 at the evening. Yet it maintains a rector, curate, choir, organist, beadle, sexton and vestry clerk, the results being that out of its revenue of $6,675 a year there remains only $70 to distribute among the poor of the parish. The rector lives at Teddington, Middlesex, remote from his flock. He is an aged man, having occupied his particularly easy billet for half a century, but he displayed surprisnig energy in drumming up votes enough to defeat the bishop's scheme of union.

"It is extremely doubtful," said Archdeacon Sinclair to your correspondent, "whether public opinion will permit the demolition of any more of these old churches." A little later, after adverting to the inability of the ecclesiastical authorities to provide churches enough to satisfy the needs of London's fast growing population—amounting to an increase of some 40,000 a year—he added, with a sigh, "I regret to say that the Church of England is not popular."

When a man of Archdeacon Sinclair's character and wide knowledge of affairs expresses such an opinion it cannot be disputed. Until the Church of England purges itself of such a scandal as the city churches present it will continue to be unpopular. While public opinion strongly favors the preservation of most of these old churches it would hail with satisfaction any effort to rid them of their enormously overpaid and overworked incumbents and the costly paraphernalia of worship maintained in them, in striking contrast to the high standard of economy and efficiency that characterizes the administration of the nonconformist churches.

Another scandal which the Church of England will have to put a stop to before it becomes popular is the traffic in livings. In a recent year 74 changed hands for gold. Mr. Hooley, of company-promoting notoriety, purchased one of the advowsons which he subsequently sold to the man who is now suing him for fraud and conspiracy.

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MAN WITH ACHING TOOTH HAD QUEER EXPERIENCE

Pain Got Into His Eyes and He Visited the Wrong Place for Aid.

It is only in the past few years that dentists in the large cities employ colored "barkers" in front of their offices as a means of advertising their business. Now nearly every such place is considered a poor establishment unless a man in uniform stands at the door passing business cards and announcing reduced rates for teeth extraction and artificial seis.

A building on Smithfield street is so constructed that two doors are only separated by a small partition. One door leads to a dentist's office and the other to that of a manufacturer of artificial limbs. The dentist, according to the latest custom, has a "barker" at the foot of the steps leading to his office. It was the new method of advertising that led a Knoxville man into an embarrassing position.

For several days he had been a sufferer from toothache. He thought he had neuralgia until his face swelled to an alarming extent. He bore the pain with fortitude for several days, and finally, being unable to eat, he decided to have his annoying tooth extracted.

He boarded a car and came to the city. To prevent getting a cold in the jaw and to keep the cool air from his aching members, he tied a large piece of flannel around his face. As the car moved along the bandage slipped until he could hardly see.

Finally he reached the city and stepped off the car as soon as he spied the "barker" in front of a dentist's office. As soon as he left the car the pain returned with renewed vigor and reached his temples until his eyesight was impaired.

He managed to see the "barker," and without asking any questions, he started upstairs. Like a child, as soon as he saw the doctor's office, the pain left him. He removed the face bandage and entered the room.

The man in charge of the establishment asked him what he could do for him.

"I want an artificial set," was the short reply.

"What part of the body is deformed?" asked the attendant.

"Do I look like a deformed man: I want my jaws fixed," replied the man in agony.

"I do not understand you," said the business man.

"I want these teeth out right away and a new set made, and if you can't do it without so much blunderbussing say so right quick," said the man with the toothache.

"Oh, I see; you need a dentist. You will find one next door. This is an artificial limb manufacturing firm."

The man with the aching molars hurried out, mumbling something that showed he was humiliated.

Board Secures a New Site.

The school board of Whittaker yesterday secured an option on a new site for a school building near Duquesne Junction and it is understood they will be released from their agreement to purchase the site previously selected.

FIGHT IN WAR AS BENT ON SUICIDE

Typical Examples of Japanese Soldier's Utter Contempt for Death.

HOW KRUGER SNUBBED DUKE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—Count Von Gattler, a German nobleman and ex-officer, who is war correspondent for a large German paper, gives some typical examples of the Japanese soldier's contempt of death.

He does not fight for his home and country as does the European soldier, but goes into battle with the determination of a man who has decided to commit suicide.

When leaving home he considers himself destined to die.

During the whole war Admiral Togo has not exchanged a letter with any member of his family, and has positively forbidden anybody to write him as long as the war lasts.

Gen. Inonye has forbidden anyone to write in case any of his four soldier sons is killed. When leaving home the Japanese soldier absolves his fiancee from her promise to marry him, saying:

"You are free, as I am going to die."

The married soldier tells his wife to consider herself a widow, and leaves her with the words:

"You will never see me again. Manage our affairs as well as you can, and see that our children get a good education, and bring them up to respect my memory."

The late President Kruger had very little respect for the aristocracy of birth, and seized every opportunity to show this.

An English duke once visited him at his house at Pretoria, accompanied by an interpreter, as President Kruger always pretended not to understand English.

"Tell the president," began the duke, "that I am a descendant of many generations of dukes, and that I desire to pay him my respects."

Kruger mumbled something between his teeth, which evidently meant that the duke was welcome. A long silence followed, whereupon the duke said:

"Tell the president that I am a member of the British parliament."

More mumbling, and a cloud of smoke from the president's enormous pipe. Kruger made a sign that he understood, but did not try to open up any conversation.

The president began to feel ill at ease.

"If you think it will interest the president, tell him that I am a viceroy."

"What is a viceroy?" asked Oom Paul.

"A viceroy," explained the duke, "is a sort of king."

Kruger enveloped himself and his viceregal visitor in clouds of ill smelling smoke.

"Tell that Englishman that I was a swineherd when I was young."

The duke beat a hasty retreat and Oom Paul smiled.

At Paderborn, Westphalia, the one hundredth anniversary of the discovery of morphine by the chemist, Adam Sertuerner, has just been celebrated.

Sertuerner was the protege of the Prince Archbishop Friedrich William, whose generosity enabled him to study chemistry at the University of Munster, where he discovered morphine while working in the laboratory of a druggist, Cramer.

In 1817 he received the honorary degree of doctor from the University of Jena.

CAUGHT JEWEL THIEF AND GOT PAWN TICKETS

PARIS, Aug. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—While the thief who stole the jewels of the Princess of Monaco at the Mercedes hotel is still being sought for, a theft of exactly similar nature occurred at the Hotel Bedford, where Lady Morgan, the wife of the British naval attache, was stopping. During her absence her jewels were stolen, valued at $400. Suspicion was aroused by the hasty departure of an Englishman named Hertzo. He returned to Paris two days later, when he was arrested, and was found to have pawn tickets showing he had just pledged the diamonds in London.

May Lose His Sight.

William Cloonan, aged 30, of Wood alley, Braddock, was injured yesterday morning while at work at the Edgar Thomson furnaces and may lose his sight, the result of being caught in a cloud of hot dust from the "downcomer" at one of the furnace stoves.

Hart Ordered Deported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Alfred Burleigh Hart, who was arrested at Ellis Island, N. Y., as he landed from England, on the charge that he was attempting to enter the country in violation of the immigration laws, today was ordered by the immigration authorities to be deported.

CZAR FIGHTING WITH WINDMILLS

Russian Official of High Rank Caustically Criticises Nicholas II.

DIGNITY IS HIS KEYNOTE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—All London is talking about the article in the Quarterly Review upon the czar. The article is from the pen of a Russian official of high rank, and therefore some weight is attached to his opinion, but the statements made are so startling that they have given rise to endless discussion. The writer says that Nicholas II. began his reign in 1894 as a "highly sensitive, retiring young man, who shrank instictively from the fierce light that beats upon the throne." He goes on to tell us of the memorable day when the members of the state council were convened to do homage to the new monarch, and, long before the time fixed, were gathered together in the appointed place, their bodies covered with gorgeous costumes, their faces hidden with courtly masks, expressive of awe and admiration, but he came and went like a whiff of wind in a sandy waste, leaving them rubbing their eyes. They had expected imperial majesty, but were confronted with childish constraint, a shambling gait, a furtive glance and spasmodic movements; an under-sized, pithless lad sidled into the apartment in which these hoary dignitaries were respectfully awaiting him. With downcast eyes, and in a shrill, falsetto voice, he spoke a single sentence: "Gentlemen, in the name of my late father, I thank you for your services." Hesitating for a second, he then turned on his heel and was gone. They looked at each other, some in amazement, others in pain, and many uttered a mental prayer for the weal of the nation, and, after an awkward pause, dispersed to their homes.

The nation's next meeting with his majesty took place a few days later, upon an occasion as solemn as the first, but "in the interval he had been hypnotized by M. Pobedonostseff, the lay bishop of autocracy, who has the secret of spiritually anointing and intellectually equipping the Chosen of the Lord." The keynote of the emperor's second appearance was dignity, inaccessible, almost superhuman dignity. In the choice of his advisers, continues the writer, "the czar has been unfortunate, and is ever struggling with phantoms, fighting with windmills, conversing with saints, or consulting the spirits of the dead; but of the means at hand for helping his people, or letting them help themselves, he never avails himself. Books he has long ago ceased to read, and sound advice he is incapable of listening to. His ministers he receives with great formality and dismisses with haughty condescension. They are often kept in the dark about matters which it behooves them to know thoroughly and early."

Thus, shortly after the present war had begun a number of dignitaries and officials gathered around Gen. Kpropatkin one day and asked him how things were going on. With a malicious twinkle in his eye the war minister replied: "Like yourselves, I know only what is published. The war is Alexieff's business, not mine." When three ministers implored the czar to evacuate Manchuria to safeguard the peace of the world, he answered: "I shall keep the peace and my own counsel as well." To one of the grand dukes who, on the day before the rupture with Japan, vaguely hinted at the possibilities of war, the emperor said: "Leave that to me. Japan will never fight. My reign will be an era of peace to the end."

Brigade Received a Banner.

The standard won by the Swift Mission Brigade of the First Presbyterian church of Allegheny at the St. Louis fair, was presented to the organization last night, the presentation being made by Major W. H. Davis in front of the First church in Arch street. After the presentation of the standard the brigade was reviewed in Montgomery avenue and then escorted Lieut. Lysle Post No. 128, G. A. R., to the depot, the post leaving for Boston last night.

Mother Fell With Baby.

Mrs. Jennie Boot, while descending the stairs in her home in Mifflin street, Homestead, yesterday morning, slipped and fell to the bottom, seriously injuring her 1-year-old baby, which she was carrying in her arms. The mother was slightly injured, but the child is not expected to recover.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Adam Schwartz	Ambridge
Emilia Bender	Ambridge
John S. Winecrantz	Wilkinsburg
Lizzie E. Anderssen	Edgewood
Edward Blauth	Allegheny
Margaret Cameron	Allegheny
John H. Grainger	McKeesport
Lizzie Smart	McKeesport

KAISER HAS MANY FAMILY TROUBLES

Escapades of Crown Prince and Brother-in-Law Are Talk of Nation.

WAR CRIPPLES INDUSTRIES

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The kaiser, who has always pointed with pride to his family life, and whose sole effort has been to keep the family escutcheon clear of every scandal, has had no end of trouble lately.

The escapades of the crown prince and his mad infatuation for Miss Geraldine Farrar made it necessary to suddenly decide to send that young prince on a trip around the world, and just now the exposures of the scandals in which the kaiser's brother-in-law, Duke Ernest Guenther of Schleswig-Holstein is involved, are the talk of the whole nation.

The letter of the duke to Councillor Budde, the receiver of the Pommeru bank, in which the duke declares that he never received any of the money belonging to the bank, is apt to prove a bomerang as Count von Mirbach cannot be expected, even for the sake of the kaiserin, publicly to deny his own words.

Even the most conservative of the German papers declare that an explanation of the whole muddled affair is necessary and due the public, even if a member of the imperial house is publicly branded as dishonest.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung states in an editorial: "The criticism of Count von Mirbach contained in the remarkable letter written by the brother of the emperor is unsual and sensational. If the accusations against the court chamberlain are true, he should be removed from office immediately. It is to be regretted that the letter was ever published."

The ultra-conservative Reichsbote says: "The Mirbach affair is fatal to the reputation of the court in the eyes of Germany and the whole world. It was high time the kaiser returned from the cruise and it is his imperative duty to put all end to the whole scandal."

The German consul at Moscow, in his latest report, gives a vivid description of the effects of the war upon Russian commerce and industry all over the empire. In Moscow scores of factories, which under ordinary circumstances get their raw material from Siberia, have been forced to close down because trans-Siberian railroad no longer transports anything but military stores and troops.

At Warsaw all the great tanneries and shoe factories, which are the largest outside of the United States, are idle, no more leather being obtainable.

In the Baltic provinces, where usually enormous amounts of grain are handled, all commerce is at a standstill because the farmers are unable to get men to harvest their crops; all the men have been called in to serve in the army.

The great annual markets and fairs at Kief and Nishui Novgored have been abandoned this year. At Odessa 20,000 workingmen, mainly longshoremen and freight handlers, are idle.

The consul, however, says that the people suffer without complaining, and that there is no danger of any revolutionary outbreak of a general character anywhere. The higher classes find some consolation in the fact that in Japan the conditions are still worse.

Pittsburghers Will Visit Coal and Timber Property.

The McMillan Lumber Company will take a party of 30 to inspect its properties in West Virginia and Maryland.

The company has just completed arrangements with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for a private car to take a party on a tour of inspection of its timber and coal properties in Maryland and West Virginia. The party will leave Pittsburgh on the 27th of this month and spend several days on the trip.

The McMillan Lumber Company owns a large tract of virgin timber, having a sawmill plant in operation now and a large holding of valuable coal land which is now being developed, a standard gauge railroad is now under construction, a new sawmill is to be erected increasing the daily output of lumber to 100,000 feet. The coal mines will be equipped to produce 2,000 tons of coal a day. The company also have lately acquired a tract of timber in North Carolina comprising some 50,000,000 feet of fine timber, which will be manufactured into lumber by this progressive company.

The company has recently increased its capital stock to $250,000.00 and will offer a limited number of shares at its par value of $100.00 a share. Each share is guaranteed by bonds issued by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. An issue of this guaranteed stock has been taken by the Corporation Law and Trust Company and subscription blanks and information will be gladly furnished by this company.

Considerable of this stock has been sold and is recommended as a safe and high class investment by the Corporation Law and Trust Company, No. 303 Times building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fell from a Scaffolding.

John Myers, aged 30, of Bessemer terrace, East Pittsburgh, fell from a scaffold on which he was working at the Carrie furnaces, Rankin, yesterday morning, fracturing his right leg and bruising his head and body.

B. & O. Will Give Medical Treatment Free to Employes

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will hereafter give free expert medical attention to the families of employes. This announcement has just been made by the staff of the general physicians and surgeons of the railroad. The letter which makes the announcement comes from Dr. L. R. Trimble, assistant surgeon of the railroad. His statement is concurred in by Dr. L. McLane Tiffany, chief surgeon, and Dr. S. R. Barr, the superintendent of the relief department.

In his letter Dr. Trimble says that in many cases it has been found that serious illness in the families of the employes of the railroad has seriously embarrassed the heads of the families because of the expense of physicians. The railroad, to relieve this condition as much as possible and wanting to help its employes, offers to take charge of the stubborn cases.

The staff of physicians does not want to be bestowed with small cases or to take general charge of the health of the families of all the employes of the company. It is realized that in many cases of disease the family physician might want an assistant, or might want consultation. In such instances any member of the family of an employe may be sent to the Baltimore hospital, and may there receive treatment by the general staff of physicians for the railroad.

Another Boston Excursion.

George H. Thompson, city passenger agent, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, has announced another excursion to Boston at the same rates as were in effect for the G. A. R. excursion ($15 25 round trip), to leave Pittsburgh October 2 and 4. The through car route and the Boston special proved so popular that 13 extra sleepers were needed to take care of the business last night, and a number of extra cars have been ordered for the travel tomorrow. This unusual exodus to Boston and the general success of the rate seem to indicate that New England coast resorts are becoming more and more popular with Pittsburghers. The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which a great many Pittsburghers are interested, will occur at Boston October 2 and 3, and on this account the special rates are made.

Endeavoring to Raise a Bonus.

Springfield, O., is trying to get together $10,000 to be given as a bonus to the Detroit Southern railroad for starting its shops at that point. The decision to place the shops will soon be made. Reports come from Lorain that the B. & O. is about to rebuild the shops which were burned down a short time ago. It is said the new buildings will be more pretentious than the old.

May Adjust Shipping Differences.

The differences between the American Shipper association and the railroad interests, arising from the proposed new bill of lading regulations which were to go into effect on October 1, may be amicably settled by the executive committee of the association and the railroad officials. Changes in the proposed rules governing the shipping of goods have been suggested to the association's executive committee by the sub-comittee known as the bill of lading committee of the classification committee. The executive committee has agreed that the new rules shall go into effect January 1 instead of October 1.

May Elevate Tracks.

Plans for elevating the tracks of the Lake Erie & Western, the Monon and the Cleveland division of the Big Four were considered at the conference held at Indianapolis between the representatives of the roads entering Indianapolis and the city officials. The object of the meeting was to agree on plans for eliminating the grade crossing danger in the city. Under the plan proposed the city is to pay 25 per cent of the cost of the improvement.

Reinstating Suspended Employes.

A telegram from Lima, O., states that the cut made in the operating force of the general shops of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton last June has been entirely offset by the reinstatement of all former shopmen, the increase from nine days and the addition of 50 workmen in the car shops. Over 500 coal, box and flat cars are now in the yards for general repairs.

Want C. H. & D. Headquarters.

The business men of Cincinnati are working to have the headquarters of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton remain in that town. A meeting was held, at which lengthy resolutions were adopted, petitioning the officials of the company to keep the headquarters in that place. A copy of the resolutions were forwarded to President Eugene Zimmerman.

Railroad Notes.

C. C. Latta, representative of the Wabash at Buffalo, was in the city yesterday.

C. R. Carlton, ticket agent of the Panhandle at Covington, O., was among the visitors in Pittsburgh yesterday.

The P. & L. E. ran its low-rate excursion to Niagara Falls yesterday. The rate was $5 for the round trip, good for five days.

D. H. Maloney, general agent of the Rock Island system, is in Pittsburgh. He will leave tomorrow for a sojourn of several weeks in California.

Charles Hamilton, city passenger agent of the Wabash, returned yesterday from an extended business trip through Maryland, Central Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

A special train left the Union station last evening over the Pannandle for Louisville, carrying a delegation of Knights of Pythias. The triennial conclave begins in that city tomorrow.

T. C. Cooper, messenger of the general freight department of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, leaves tomorrow for two weeks in the Adirondacks. He will be accompanied by his father-in-law.

EYE-FIX

YOUR EYE IS YOUR BUSINESS CAPITAL

You cannot earn a living without good eyesight.

Your success depends on your eyes, and you owe it to these faithful servants to give them the best of care. Use

EYE-FIX

The Great Eye Remedy

for any form of eye trouble, either slight or serious. If your eyes are sore, easily tired, inflamed, or have dischargings or granulated lids, they need Eye-Fix.

A few drops taken in time may save you years of anxiety and suffering.

If your optician or druggist cannot supply you, send 10 cents for a sample.

Eye-Fix Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich. Dept. E.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

OUR PLAN for starting beginners in profitable Mail-Order business is very successful. We are pioneers in this field. Some we started three months ago receive 100 letters daily and are making big money. Complete plan for stamp. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—To sell industrial stock paying 30 per cent; selling at 10 cents a share; price advances October 1 to 15 cents; liberal commission. Guaranteed Investment Co., 208 West 42d st., New York.

SPLENDID AGENTS' ARTICLE—EGG SEPARATOR and beater; most useful household article sold; wanted by every housekeeper; sample 12 cents; catalogue novelties free. Standard Supply Co., Macy, Ind.

STEAMER TORRANCE, 10 a. m. Tuesday to Moon Side park. Ball game, field sports and dancing. Bring your baskets and spend the day in this beautiful grove. Fare 50c. Children with parents free.

WANTED.

Agents.

CANVASSERS—Ladies and gents; 250 per cent profit; two dandy sellers; dome-shaped perforated skillet covers; prevent grease splashing; victuals and boiler protector. American Novelty Works, Reading, Pa.

CANVASSERS—Something new, best 25-cent household article out; liberal terms; sample post paid 25 cents. Address F. Edw. Snyder, Massillon, O.

AGENTS—$80 to $200 monthly; the self-filling, self-cleaning fountain pen; no dropper; high grade; brand new; exclusive territory. Standard Co., 1242 Spitzer, Toledo, O.

TWENTY-ONE methods of acquiring the almighty dollar; we are all looking for it. Sent postpaid to any address for 50c. Address The Economy Novelty Co., Allegheny, Pa.

WE start you; mail order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WILL pay about 50 cents cash on dollar; entire stocks shoes, drygoods, carpets. Address C. E. Schmitz, Connellsville, Pa.

Male Help.

AGENT—Energetic agent with cash to employ sub-agents; can clear $50 weekly dealing with highest type business men. Box 1075, Providence, R. I.

CIGAR SALESMEN—Experience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Company, Station J, New York.

CIRCULAR and sample distributors wanted everywhere; no canvassing; good pay. Co-Operative Adv. Co., N. Y.

CIVIL service examinations will soon be held for clerks, bookkeepers, observers, messengers, watchmen, stenographers, meat inspectors, civil engineers, patent office, internal revenue, postoffice, Indian service. Full information and questions used by the government free. COLUMBIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Washington, D. C.

COLLECTOR, 2 gents' furnishing goods salesmen, $15.00; upholsterer, shoe clerk, wagon painters, 3 cooks; young man travel, $80.00 monthly; expenses. GUARANTEE AGENCY, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

DRAUGHTSMAN — Mechanical, experienced designer of power punches, cars, bending rolls, etc.; must be A1. 1208 Monadnock, Chicago.

DRAUGHTSMAN—One acquainted with ornamental iron work. G 107, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMEN and checkers—bridge and structural; state earliest can report. 1208 Monadnock bldg., Chicago.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 a column for work in spare time; no canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

LIVE man to call upon builders and architects; man with some knowledge of hardwood lumber preferred; salary and commission; state experience. A 107, The Gazette.

STEAMER TORRANCE, 10 a. m. Tuesday to Moss Side park. Ball game, field sports and dancing. Bring your baskets and spend the day in this beautiful grove. Fare 50c. Children with parents free.

LEARN telegraphy; either sex; $25 for full course; railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph College, 120 Sixth street.

MEN—Reliable men to sell high-grade goods appealing to the best class of residents; salary $15 a week to start; pay weekly; permanent; sample free. Glen Bros., Rochester, N. Y. Established 1866.

OFFICE BOY—Room 204 Germania Bank Building.

SALESMEN—Salesmen wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards;" every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—Acquainted with merchants in surrounding territory; $2,000 and upward yearly; large wholesale house offers strongest trade-booming proposition ever proposed. G., Box 513, Pittsburgh.

SALESMAN—In all towns to sell teas, coffees, all specialties direct to the consumer. Continental Tea and Coffee Company, 914 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

SALESMAN—Active, energetic young men from country preferred to travel; $17 weekly and expenses; yearly contract. Write for particulars, D. J. Cotter, 120 Sixth street.

SALESMAN—To sell paints and varnishes on commission until ability to command salary is demonstrated. 713 Grant street.

SALESMAN of ability and experience to take charge of established business with headquarters at Wheeling. Address with references and give full particulars as to qualifications, C 134, The Gazette.

SIX hardwood floor scrapers. 1710 Farmers Bank bldg.

SOLICITOR and collector for newspaper. Must furnish reference and bond. In answer state wages. Address H 107, The Gazette.

TELEGRAPHY Quickly Learned—Largest school in city. Catalogue free. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600-603 Lewis block.

TILE SETTER AND HELPER—Monday morning to set hardwod mantels. National Lumber Company, 1617 Fifth avenue, McKeesport, Pa.

WANTED—Young man, sober, steady, reliable, with some knowledge of office work, for permanent position in the detective business. Must invest at least $500 in stock of an incorporation, and be ready for work. Address N 107, The Gazette.

WANTED—Manager for branch office we wish to locate here in Pittsburgh. Address, with references, Morris Wholesale House, care The Gazette.

WANTED—Every Dentist in town to try CHICLETS for himself.

WHY not try sign painting? No experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10 cents. City Sign Co., Springfield, Ohio.

YOUNG and middle-aged men and women practically prepared for commercial positions at the Actual Business College; conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established twenty-five years; we can and do place students in positions without charge; summer school, day and evening; easy terms. THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Ten-Cent Store, opposite Farmers Bank.

YOUNG men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9 50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S. 152 Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

ALL persons desiring to turn their spare time into cash by writing at home, will find greatly to their advantage to communicate with the Herald Publishing Co., Station S, Cincinnati, Ohio.

EXPERIENCED girl to act as forewoman in book bindery. Apply to W. J. Longmore, purchasing agent, Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh.

GIRL or woman for general housework; two in family. 1106 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing. $9 00 weekly earned; materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S. 152 Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—$80 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope for particulars. Select Toilet Co., Dept. 154 Chicago.

LADIES—Write today for best letter writing proposition; no misleading statements; enclose stamped envelope. Western Specialty Co., Box 498, Kansas City, Mo.

SALESLADIES—10 experienced, for silk, hosiery, laces, suits, house furnishings. C. H. Rowe Co., cor. Highland and Penn.

SALESLADIES—Experienced shoe salesladies. Himmelrich's, 314 Fifth ave.

SALESWOMEN — Experienced saleswomen. Buka Bros., 523 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Two first-class fitters for lady's suits, coats, skirts, etc. Apply at once. Rosenbaum Company.

WANTED—Tall young ladies to demonstrate food products at the Pittsburgh exposition; experience not required. Call at office of H. J. Heinz, Main st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Two experienced salesladies for ladies' and children's shoe dept; good opportunity for right party. Apply at The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

STEAMER TORRANCE, 10 a. m. Tuesday to Moss Side park. Ball game, field sports and dancing. Bring your baskets and spend the day in this beautiful grove. Fare 50c. Children with parents free.

WOMAN—Wanted, a discreet, shrewd woman (widow preferred), to do detective work; must invest $500 in stock of a corporation. Rare opportunity for the right party. Address M 143, The Gazette.

WANTED—Salesladies, with experience preferred. Landau's, 315 Market st.

WANTED—Every wife in town to ask her husband for CHICLETS.

WANTED—A finisher for dressmaking. Apply 5881 Ellsworth ave.

WOMEN, do you want to work or change for a better position? If so, learn shorthand, typewriting or telegraphy, day and evening classes; special rates; pay when we get you a position, but to get these SPECIALS you must begin now or arrange to start August 29. Call on Monday, 412 Third ave., Pittsburgh. Open until 9 p. m.

YOUNG lady wanted to take charge of exhibit at Pittsburgh Exposition. Must be good looking and good conversationalist. Address Mfr., Box 1226, Pittsburgh.

Male and Female Help.

AGENTS, male and female, for a new, rapid selling article of merit without competition. W. Lincoln & Co., Box 797, Providence, R. I.

Special.

MANUFACTURERS' agent, covering Pittsburgh district, desires to represent one or two additional manufacturers. Address B P. O. Box 1379, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS' agent in iron and steel line, covering Pittsburgh district, desires to represent one or two additional manufacturers. Address H. P. O. Box 623, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Furnished Houses.

WANTED—Furnished house; would like to rent furnished house containing about 9 or 10 rooms; for term beginning October 1, in Shadyside, East End, or Homewood district. Address, giving terms, etc., 517 Aiken ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

Situations—Male.

SITUATION—By bookkeeper, employed, desires to take charge of small set for business not requiring permanent man; at liberty Saturdays. Address L 107, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Swede, 28, used to care horses, wants steady job farm or country place. L 134, The Gazette.

SOLICITOR—Competent electrical solicitor and estimater or construction superintendent wants position with large concern; interview solicited. K 134, The Gazette.

POSITION—Saturday employment is desired by a student; several years experience as an accountant and typewriter. Address G 134, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and office man, desires position; reference and bond. Address B 134, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

COOK—Young woman, good cook, wants home on farm or small country town; moderate wages. M 134, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy a brick house containing from 10 to 12 rooms, and all modern conveniences, in good locality and must be within 30 minutes' ride from Smithfield st. Location and price and when and where interview may be had, must be contained in answer. Address Stranger, S 107, The Gazette.

WANTED—We have a customer for a property not to cost over $15,000; must be on car line, in the Oakland district; Forbes st., Craig st., or Fifth ave. preferred.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

Houses.

WANTED—$12,000 residence in the Shadyside or Baum Grove district; house must be a brick, with eastern or southern exposure preferred; not less than 10 rooms.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Widow wishes family to take 8-room house, bath, in exchange for board for herself and small daughter; references required. C 131, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

We have a customer for a dry goods store that will not invoice over $15,000; a shoe store that will not invoice over $15,000; a hardware store for about $5,000; and a racket or 5 and 10 cent store that will invoice about $4,000.
What have you to offer?
MILLER & HOWARD.
431 Fourth Avenue.

WANTED—A rooming house in a good location, East End; must be cheap. Will pay cash.
H. WILSON,
118 Sheridan st., E. E.

Pupils.

CAN accommodate a few more ladies in physical development. Class September 15. Address R. C. Lees, 235 S. Highland ave.

PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE. French, German, Latin. Summer Rates. BERLITZ SCHOOL, Nixon Building.

M'CORMAC SCHOOL—Ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. 402 Mutual Bldg., 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

DRESS CUTTING and dressmaking taught thoroughly. M'DOWELL'S SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

Partner.

PARTNERS.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
603-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

PARTNER—Only $300 for half interest in real estate business; this is a snap; if you decide at once. Address C 107, The Gazette.

Farms.

WANTED—Farm about 3 to 10 acres. McGhie, 312 Fourth ave.

Oil Production.

WANTED—To buy from owner for cash, good settled oil production. Address, stating particulars, Lock Box 1396, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

PRIVATE lessons in English wanted; evenings. M 107, The Gazette.

WANTED—A hardwood showcase, 4 ft. long. The Parkview, St. Clair and Callowhill sts., E. E.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ROOM RENTING BUREAU, BELL 'PHONE 1630 GRANT; P. & A. 1014 MAIN, WILL FURNISH FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY OF THE ROOMS IN THESE COLUMNS.

ATWOOD ST., 425—Beautiful location; two finely furnished rooms second floor; one third floor.

BEDFORD AVE., 2034—One well lighted room to let.

BELTZHOOVER AVE., 79—Nicely furnished front room, bath, private family; Knoxville cars pass door.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 168—Furnished housekeeping rooms, $2.50 up, 7 minutes to Smithfield st.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 172, S. S., Pittsburgh—Furnished room for light housekeeping.

CENTER AVE., 2016—Back parlor for doctor or dentist; also other room; all conveniences.

COR. MARION AND LOCUST STS.—For Rent—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

DE SOTO ST., 6—Between Oakland and Atwood, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

DE SOTO ST., 36—Opposite Oakland car barns. Boarding by the meal, day or week.

FIFTH AVE., 2035—Furnished room, board optional; one or two gentlemen. Jumonville apartments J.

FIFTH AVE., 1834—Pleasant large and hall room, furnished; private family; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 2124—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen, with all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 1928—Elegantly furnished room, all conveniences. 'Phone 2228 Main, P. & A.

FIFTH AVE, 1932—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FIFTH AVE., 3519—The Lothrop, elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board; shaded porches; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, bath, complete for light housekeeping. Snap for couple. Terms moderate; 10 minutes from postoffice. Address K 133, The Gazette.

FISK ST., 222, Lawrenceville—Furnished large front room, two gentlemen or couple; all conveniences.

FISK ST., 218, Lawrenceville—Nicely furnished room, in private family; all conveniences.

FIRST ST., 211—Aspinwall; two furnished rooms; bath; gases; gentlemen preferred; board convenient.

FURNISHED large alcove front room; location unsurpassed; no other roomers; convenient to city; meals optional. 209 Biddle ave., Wilkinsburg.

HALKET ST., 223—Furnished rooms with modern conveniences.

HOWE ST., 5507—Nicely furnished rooms, with all conveniences; suitable for two, excellent board; fine location; rates very reasonable; private family.

MAIN ST., 249, Lawrenceville—Furnished room.

MADISON AVE., 3323—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, second and third floors; all conveniences; near Bedford cars.

MIFFLIN AVE., 552, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished rooms, private family, moderate prices; every convenience.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 424—Two large front and one smaller furnished room.

PENN AVE., 746, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished rooms, conveniences, on car line, near depot. Meyer.

PENN AVE., 311, Wilkinsburg—Two well-furnished rooms, one alcove; desirable location.

PRINCETON PLACE, 365—Nicely furnished rooms, near East Liberty station and all car lines.

ROBINSON ST., 11, Oakland—A large front room, first floor, for doctor or dentist.

ROSS AVE., 738, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished desirable rooms, reasonable; boarding optional; near station.

SECOND AVE., 4527—Hazlewood—Two neatly furnished rooms, every convenience, near station.

SOUTH AVE., 1027, Wilkinsburg—Two neatly furnished second floor rooms, every convenience.

SOUTH AVE., 1176—Wilkinsburg—Three large unfurnished rooms, use of laundry, bath; $15 month.

SOUTHERN AVE., 68, Mt. Washington—Front room, nicely furnished; both gases, rent reasonable.

SOUTHERN AVE., 52, Mt. Washington—Two large front and back rooms for light housekeeping.

SYCAMORE ST., 134, Mt. Washington—Nicely furnished room, conveniences; rent $10 per month; board optional.

WARD ST., 3414, Oakland—Parlor bedroom for a woman or gentlemen furnished; all conveniences.

WARD ST., 3409—Furnished large front room; second floor; all conveniences; no other roomers.

TIOGA ST., 7714—Large nicely furnished alcove room, all conveniences; on car line.

WHITE AVE., 37, Crafton—Furnished front room; lady; only ½ square from car line.

WYLIE AVE., 609—One square from court house; two unfurnished rooms and bath room.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

WYOMING ST., 43, Mt. Washington—Large front room, alcove bedrooms attached; lawn, porches, modern house; six minutes from postoffice; board if desired.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5900—Second floor front, double and single rooms, with board; excellent location. Terms moderate.

AMBER ST., corner Friendship ave., attractively furnished, double or single, second floor front; excellent board; instantaneous heater; very choicest neighborhood; rates reasonable; Center and Negley cars. P. & A. 'Phone 1161-X.

ATWOOD ST., 237—Large nicely furnished front room with all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ATWOOD ST., 427—Nicely furnished rooms; 'phone; all conveniences; shady porch; near boarding.

ATWOOD ST., 351—Suite of two newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; also single room.

CAROLINA ST., 348, Oakland—Two furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; every convenience.

COLLINS AVE., 512—FURNISHED ROOMS.

COLLEGE AVE., 629—Three large, neatly furnished rooms, every convenience; refined gentlemen only.

COLLINS AVE., 341—Furnished rooms; also light housekeeping rooms; gas and bath.

COPELAND ST., 733—Pleasant furnished rooms, best location in Shadyside, all conveniences. Mrs. Evans.

CORNER COLLEGE AVE and Ellwood st—Nicely furnished front rooms, for gentlemen, or lady employed during day.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3223—Three neatly furnished rooms, single or en suite; desirable location.

EAST END AVE., 400—Two nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences.

EMERSON ST., 242—Three furnished rooms, single or en suite; board if desired.

FORBES ST., 4626, near Craig—Large well furnished rooms with all conveniences. Private family.

HALKETT ST., 227—Furnished second floor front room, bath, all conveniences. Schenley 993 R.

HAMILTON AVE., 6905—Furnished front large alcove room; all conveniences; five minutes from Fifth ave. station; private family.

HAYES ST., 5805—Two large furnished front rooms; every convenience; desirable location.

HOWE ST., 5504—Three nicely furnished rooms; first-class boarding; best location.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5918—Newly furnished room; two beds; suitable for gentlemen; refined neighborhood.

KENTUCKY AVE., 6309—One or two well furnished rooms; pleasant location.

LANG AVE., 1412, Homewood—Two nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; bath, gases; all conveniences.

LARIMER AVE., 120, next door to library, East End—Nicely furnished front room, conveniences.

LIBERTY AVE., 5117—Nicely furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gentlemen; 'phone 2702 R Highland.

LOWELL ST., 528—Three large light unfurnished rooms; modern house; desirable location.

MARCHAND ST., 6347, East End—Elegantly furnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; all conveniences.

NIAGARA ST., 3117, OAKLAND—Large neatly furnished room; all conveniences; private family.

NORTH BEATTY ST., 713—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; near Highland ave.

NORTH MILLVALE AVE., 110—Nice large furnished front room, every convenience; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 432—Large, nicely furnished room with all conveniences. Bell 'phone 323-L Schenley.

PENN AVE., 5932—Extra large neatly furnished room, most convenient location in city.

PORTLAND ST., 814—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; private family; no children.

ST. CLAIR ST., 311, North—Large front alcove room; also lady room-mate wanted.

SHADY AVE., 272—Large well furnished rooms; second and third floors; all conveniences; good location; convenient to cars and East Liberty station.

SHADY AVE., 246—Rooms with board, near all car lines and East Liberty station.

SHERIDAN AVE., 310, East End—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

ST. CLAIR AND CALLOWHILL ST., E. E.—First-class furnished rooms, with boarding at the Parkview; four car lines.

TUSTIN ST., 1706—One large furnished and one unfurnished room; convenient to cars.

725 IVY ST.—To married couple without children, furnished front room with use of dining room and kitchen.

Allegheny.

ALPINE ST., 15—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ARCH ST., 600—Large second floor furnished room; all conveniences; near Stockton ave.

BEECH AVE., 841—Elegantly furnished second floor front room, every convenience; also small room; board if desired.

BROADWAY, 217, Perrysville district—Three unfurnished rooms, on first floor; all conveniences, two gases, with separate meter; hot and cold water, separate bath and closet. Rent reasonable; no children; possession given at once. Call quick. Sarah O'Neil.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1306—Light desirable furnished room; all conveniences; near parks.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1730—Two rooms, complete for housekeeping; cheap to right party.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Two nicely furnished rooms facing park; all conveniences; two young men; $1.50 apiece.

FEDERAL ST., 1312—Very desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

GRANT AVE., 812—Very desirable furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

GRANT AVE., 1014—Furnished front room with board; conveniences; 'phone; three gentlemen, $5 week.

GRANT AVE., 1015—Neatly furnished rooms, housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

KIRKPATRICK ST., 1016—Three nicely furnished rooms: bath, gases; private family; no children.

LOCUST ST., 1403—Neatly furnished rooms, housekeeping or roomers; rent reasonable; conveniences.

NORTH AVE., W., 412—Neatly furnished rooms; bath, gases, 'phone; reasonable rates.

NORTH AVE., W. 821—Neatly furnished second floor front room; conveniences; $2 50 week.

PARK VIEW HOTEL, 925 Federal st—Nicely furnished rooms facing park; all conveniences.

PARK WAY, W., 15—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; opposite B. & B.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1403—Nicely furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; also boarders wanted.

RACE ST., 1215, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—Couple choice rooms, light housekeeping or meals.

SAMPSON ST., 20, Allegheny—Pleasantly located furnished front room; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1434—Two rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; bath, gases; 'phone; $4 week.

SOUTH DIAMOND, WEST, 116—Furnished rooms, conveniences; one for housekeeping; cheap.

UNION AVE., 500—Connecting rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

UNION AVE., 709—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; overlooking park.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BOGGS AVE., 82—Three large unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; no children.

MEADE ST., 311, Wilkinsburg—Three large light unfurnished rooms, modern house; family adults.

THIRD ST., Aspinwall—Three fine unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping and one nicely furnished second-story room; all conveniences; private family; rates reasonable. Address M 133, The Gazette.

PENN AVE., 949—Two extra large unfurnished rooms for doctor's office.

East End.

ALPHA TERRACE, 16, Beatty St.—Desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished; single or en suite; good location, near Highland ave.

HERMITAGE ST., 7339—Two desirable, unfurnished rooms and finished attic; housekeeping; reasonable.

HIGHLAND AVE., 302—Doctor's office; office and waiting room, partly furnished; hot and cold water; entrance from street; good light; established office.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 810—Furnished or unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping or studio; board.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 500—Three, four or five unfurnished rooms; every convenience.

OPHELIA ST., 344—Three large unfurnished rooms, bath, cupboard, all conveniences.

Allegheny.

SEDGWICK ST., 1930—Three very desirable unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 477—Three unfurnished rooms, bath, laundry, $15 month.

GRANT AVE., 1021, cor. North—Two very desirable rooms, all conveniences; reasonable.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BEDFORD AVE., 1913—Large furnished front room, boarding; all conveniences; gentlemen; near incline.

ROSS AVE., 738, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished desirable rooms, reasonable; boarding optional; near station.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, cor. College—Furnished rooms, excellent board; mealers wanted; 1883 ring W, Highland.

BOARDING AND ROOMS—Private family, will rent several large home-like rooms (with board) to gentlemen. Point Breeze district. Address G 133, The Gazette.

LINCOLN AVE., 418—Large well furnished rooms, board, private family. 'Phone 2414 J, Highland.

LINCOLN AVE., 631—Furnished room and boarding in private family; all conveniences.

NEGLEY AVE., 731, South—Nicely furnished room for two, bath adjoining; private family; reasonable.

NEGLEY AVE., 731, SOUTH—Two nicely furnished rooms for four gentlemen; choice location; 20 minutes to city; reasonable.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 315—Neatly furnished rooms, good boarding; near all cars.

NEVILLE ST., 531—Large, nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple.

OAKLAND AVE., 249—Large, nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. Bell 'phone 1189-J Schenley.

PENN AVE., 5605—Two neatly furnished rooms, one alcove; excellent board; all conveniences.

RURAL AVE., 5821—Two large furnished rooms, good boarding. 'Phone 317 R Highland.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large elegantly furnished cool rooms; excellent board; references exchanged. Bell 'phone.

SHADY AVE., 435—Large, light, elegantly furnished rooms, excellent boarding; desirable location.

ST. JAMES ST., 811—Large furnished rooms, near two car lines and Shadyside station; first-class board, desirable location.

THE WINDEMERE, 6309-6311 MARCHAND ST.—Large well furnished rooms with excellent table board; convenient to street cars and East Liberty station; Bell 'phone 991 R Highland.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; must have bath and located in central part of Allegheny; state rent and other particulars; no children. Address T 107, The Gazette.

WANTED—By a young man, room or room and board with family of culture and refinement, centrally located in Wilkinsburg, Pa. Address D 134, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room and board, man, wife and 2½-year-old boy; must be good cooking and clean place; vicinity of Homewood road. 602 Homewood ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET
$20 00—Woodland terrace, Allegheny, frame house, 7 rooms, hall inside w. c., both gases.
$25 00—99 Euclid ave., Allegheny, house of 7 rooms and bath; both gases; hot and cold water, front and rear porches; nice yard.
211 and 235 Millvale ave., apartments, 3 and 4 rooms and bath, both gases, hot and cold water, janitor service; window screens.
The Hartford—We have two of the most desirable apartments in the building for rent; every convenience, including tile bath, steam heat, window shades, awning, screens, janitor service.
WILKINSBURG.
9912 Coal street, 9 rooms and bath, everything modern; possession September 1.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house; absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat house; good neighborhood; close to school; take Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; these houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

TO LET BELLEFIELD RESIDENCE — Fine location on Fifth ave., near Hotel Schenley, 22 rooms; 2 baths; all modern fixtures; newly papered and painted; especially suitable for rooming house; reasonable rental. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth Ave.

1316 Wylie ave., house 7 rooms..........$40.00
1403 Wylie ave., new store room.......... 50.00
1403 Wylie ave., third floor flat......... 30.00
1405 Wylie ave., second floor flat........ 20.00
1822 Ann st., house 5 rooms.............. 18.00
2713 Webster ave., house, modern imp..... 20.00
J. C. GORE, 929 Fifth ave.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS TO LET.
2180 Second ave., 2 rooms, $6 per month.
104 Twenty-fourth st., 2 rooms, $6 50 per month.
1847 Locust st., 3 rooms, $7 per month.
3028 Spruce alley, 3 rooms, $7 per month.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
329 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT.
784 Herron ave., 5 rooms, bath..........$30
781 Anderson st., 5 rooms, bath.......... 30
Bellevue, 10 rooms, modern............... 65
Edgewood, 9 rooms, modern................ 40
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

TO LET—2238 Wylie avenue, 4 rooms and attic; water, gases, etc., $16 per month. Also 1817 Wylie avenue, 4 rooms, water, etc., $17 per month. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
329 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT—2021 Fifth ave., nice brick house, 7 rooms, bath, range, etc.; $55 a month; immediate possession. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

NO. 227 SHADY AVE., East End, 10-room reception hall house; hot water, heat, both lights; instantaneous heater; one square from East Liberty.

FOR RENT—N. Highland ave., near Wellesley; 12 rooms and bath; stable in rear; large lot; completely furnished; moderate rental; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES—FOR RENT.
$10.00—1902 Laurel st., near Beaver ave., 2 rooms and attic.
11.00—Rocks st., near Royal, 3 rooms.
12.00—819 O'Hara st., 2 rooms.
13.00—12 Royal st., 4 rooms.
14.00—5 Callen st., rear 1552 Madison ave., 3 rooms and bath.
14.00—Cowley st., cor. Wickline, Troy Hill, 4 rooms, gas.
15.00—Frankfort ave., Keating, West View, 6 rooms, gas.
15.00—1446 E. Ohio st., flat 4 rooms, gas.
19.00—Tomoca st., Keating, West View, 5 rooms, bath, gas.
25.00—3943 to 3953 Perrysville ave., 7 rooms, bath.
10.00—25 Troy Hill road, 3 rooms.
10.50—34 Troy Hill road, 3 rooms.
13.00—835 Green st., 4 rooms.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.
Both 'Phones.

Offices.

—FOR RENT—
High class offices, single and en suite, in Empire building, Fifth st. and Liberty ave.; continuous elevator service.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

BANK FOR SAVINGS BLDG., rooms Nos. 302, 304; fine location; special rental; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

OFFICES AND DESK ROOM.
Home Trust Bldg., large office............$60
Home Trust Bldg., desk room............... 10
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—APOLLO BLDG., FOURTH AVE.
Greatly Reduced Rates.
Fine, well-lighted offices, single or en suite; elevator and janitor service; light and heat.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—Blair building, cor. Federal and Isabella st., Allegheny, suitable for office or business; large room; $15 a month. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 Fourth ave.

THREE connecting offices, with or without furniture, fronting elevator. Keystone Bank bldg., rent very low. P 134, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Office or desk room for rent cheap. Apply at office, J. W. Fritts, 245 Fourth ave.

Flats.

—FLATS—
Four rooms and bath, $17.
Four rooms and bath, first floor, $16.50.
Four rooms and bath, second floor, $20.00.
Six rooms and bath, $35.00.
Six-room frame house, $22.00.
Nine rooms, brick house, $40.00.
J. H. McCLELLAND & CO.,
309 Brushton ave., East End.

Storerooms.

TO LET—
Stores, Business Properties, Houses, Flats and Rooms in all parts of the city.
SEE CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

"THE SWISSVALE"
APARTMENTS.
Corner Braddock and Westmoreland aves., Swissvale, one block from P. R. R. station and street cars; 18 apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms each and bath; rents from $18 to $27 per month; the same apartments in the East End would rent for from $25 to $40; I am making this offer as it is the off renting season; only 5 apartments left; anyone wanting a first-class apartment will certainly rent one of these apartments if they look at the building, so if interested call at the building and ask for the janitor, or see
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.
Bell 155 Court. P. & A. 2331-M.

WHY DO YOU LIVE
In an undesirable dwelling when you can live in the Franklin Apartments for such a moderate rental—$25? You did not know there is one vacant suite in this pleasant East End apartment building, did you? Of course not, or you would have applied for it before now. One suite of 4 rooms and bath, with hot and cold water, both gases, range, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, laundry with stationary tubs, etc. Only two short squares from three best car lines. Corner Franklin and Peebles aves.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

DELMAR APARTMENTS.
Modern apartments, consisting of 4 rooms and bath, lavatory, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, range, hot and cold water, stationary washtubs, large front and rear porches, etc. These apartments are up-to-date and located in one of the most beautiful landscapes, convenient to the city. Rent $17, $18. Eighth st. and Ridge ave., West Park. Take West Park car, Third ave. and Wood st. One 5c fare.

—FOR RENT—
FURNISHED APARTMENT.
5 rooms, in Wilkinsburg, furnished; during July and August; $35 month.
Send for rent list of Wilkinsburg houses.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.,
Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR RENT—Very desirable 6-room apartment with all modern improvements, second floor, Dale building, corner Dithridge and Winthrop streets; immediate possession if desired; party leaving city; rent paid until September. Inquire of janitor.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
IF you are looking for a STOREROOM
ARONSON REALTY CO. has the one you want.
If you are looking for a WAREHOUSE
ARONSON REALTY CO. has the one you want.
If you are looking for an office
ARONSON REALTY CO. has the one you want.
If you are looking for a DWELLING
ARONSON REALTY CO. has the one you want.
STOREROOMS, OFFICES, DWELLINGS, WAREHOUSES, LOFTS, all parts of the city; send for printed list.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
RENT PROPERTY TO OTHERS.
WILL RENT PROPERTY TO YOU.

FOR RENT—One of the best drug store locations in Western Pennsylvania. Dale & Reed, Franklin, Pa.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM, desk, both 'phones, stenographer, vault, $15 month. Finest office room in city. Realty Finance Co., 407 Arrott bldg.

DESK ROOM with 'phone. 502 Park Building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE
CRAFTON RESIDENCE
Buff brick, reception hall, 10 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 50x150 ft.; too large for owner; worth $9,500, want offer.
COMMONWEALTH
REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE.
Beautiful suburban home at a bargain. Location, Greensburg pike, only a short distance from the Wilkinsburg line. It consists of something more than eight acres of ground and a 12-room frame dwelling, barn, chicken house, etc. All kinds of fruit trees, the very best of their several kinds. This property fronts on the proposed Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh street car line, and could be subdivided to a good advantage. It will make 21 lots 100 feet square in addition to over an acre on which the house stands. This property can be sold at a price that will double in value within the next few years. For price, terms, etc., apply to owner on premises, "Grandview Place," Greensburg pike, or to the Wilkinsburg Real Estate and Trust Co., corner Wood and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

CALIFORNIA AVENUE.
One of the nicest homes in the Bellevue district, a solid brick house, 18-inch walls, inside stripped and lathed. The house contains 8 large rooms and 15-foot reception hall and finished attic; 9½-foot ceiling, bath, laundry, pantries, large closets, furnace and every convenience known to the modern home, the lot is covered with shrubbery, shade and fruit, and the property is surely a bargain at the price, $11,600.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

HANDSOME HOME IN SUBURB.
High class stone residence, 11 rooms, center hall, two bath rooms, 3 large porches; only 2 years old and finished in hardwood; living room, den, dining room and kitchen on first floor; 5 rooms and tiled bath on second floor; 2 rooms on third floor; separate stairway for servants; lot is 90x135 ft.; fine lawn, with shrubbery; delightful situation, handy to cars. Price $12,000; convenient terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SHADYSIDE
$5,500.
Frame house of 6 rooms, hall, bath, lot 30 x100 feet. Bargain for the man of moderate means.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SUBURBANITES.
In beautiful Oakmont, convenient to station and trolley, a modern home of seven large rooms and reception hall, tile bath, good cellar, natural gas and electric light, instantaneous water heater, hot water heating plant and about one-third of an acre with shade and fruit trees, poultry house and runs. See
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

$12,500 FOR a colonial brick residence of 12 rooms; two bathrooms; first floor hardwood; large porches; lot 40x150 ft. to alley; this property could not be duplicated for the price named; can give possession.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ONLY $1,500 CASH.
20 minutes to postoffice; no smoke or dirt; 5-room house, gas and water; large lot, 100x125 ft.; beautiful shade trees and shrubbery. Price $5,000.
GERMAN REALTY CO.,
1908 Carson st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Handsome residence, situate in North Craig st., eastern exposure; lot 50x180, on which is erected a brick residence; large reception hall and 12 rooms; all latest improvements. This property may be had at a decided bargain.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

DAUPHIN ST.—Frame house of 6 rooms, bath, etc.; good lot; only $3,750; a bargain.
CLARISSA ST.—Good frame house of 5 rooms; large lot; only $2,100; look this up.
EDMOND ST., near Penn ave., frame house of 5 rooms; rather good location.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE PRICES.
$3,600—8-room brick, Rosetta street.
$7,600—10-room brick, St. Clair street.
$8,500—10-room brick, Mellon street.
Have other houses for exchange.
C. H. SIEDLE, 502 Park Building.

FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM POSTOFFICE.
One of the most complete homes we have ever offered for some time, adjoining large grounds of a high class home; the house contains 10 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, laundry, cement cellar and other conveniences.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Several desirable properties at Ingram; prices ranging from $15,000 to $5,000.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHERIDAN.
For Sale—Frame house, 4 rooms, cellar, gas and water; 2 porches; lot 25x125; good place to keep chickens or cow; price $1,200. Inquire of Mrs. Agnes Crooks, head of Harwood st., Sheridan, Pa.

FOR SALE—A very handsome Ingram home.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood Street.

12-ROOM house, city water, both gases, shade trees; lot 100x120 ft., near street cars; Avalon, Pa. Clark, Room 408, No. 421 Wood st.

$1,300—4-room house and three level lots, fenced; good well and garden; ¾ cash and $20 per month. Address S 134, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—East McKeesport house, 7 rooms, bath, lot 30x120, convenient street car; price $2,500; terms $300 cash, balance like rent.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 413 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

Frame house, two stories, attic, cellar, five rooms and bath; lot 25x110; $2,300; $100 down, balance $15 per month, including interest.

Five-room house, centrally located; convenient to churches, schools and cars, $1,700.

Farm of 100 acres, good house, barn, outbuildings, fences, fine orchard, excellent water, near Ohio Pyle; $4,000; will trade for city property.

ALSO
Farm of 138 acres, underlaid with coal, with good house of 8 rooms, barn, outbuildings, fences, fine orchard, excellent water.
PRICE $5,000.
WILL TRADE FOR CITY PROPERTY.
J. B. WEBB,
206 Sixth avenue,
McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE,
SUBURBAN HOUSES.
EASY TERMS.
New frame dwellings of 6 rooms and bath and two attic rooms, all modern conveniences. Now ready for occupancy. Located on Emerson place, Allegheny, two squares from Perrysville avenue, just 8 minutes' ride from Allegheny market.

Beautiful new brick dwellings of 9 rooms, reception hall and all modern improvements, located on Kendall avenue, Bellevue.

Here is a bargain in a small frame dwelling, just 15 minutes' ride from the Pittsburgh postoffice; Frame dwelling of 5 rooms, two attic rooms and bath. Price $3,250. Will consider in exchange a lot as first payment.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

Wilkinsburg houses. We have modern homes for sale at the right prices. Call and see them.
MILLER & HOWARD,
431 Fourth Avenue.

$2,000 under price; new 10-room brick house; very high class; large rooms; easy terms. J. M. Wanner Co., 609 Times bldg.

East End Residences.

$4,800—Will buy an eight-room frame house; slate mantels, bath, chandeliers, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar. Lot 36 feet front on paved street. This is a bargain if bought within 10 days. See
J. H. M'C. & CO.

$5,500—For a good frame house of eight rooms; bath, laundry, all modern and in an elegant location on a paved street. Lot 40x137 feet to an alley. See
J. H. M'C. & CO.

$5,600—Buys house of eight rooms, solid brick, bath, pantry, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, laundry, furnace. Lot 22½x132 feet on paved street. See
J. H. M'C. & CO.

$6,000—Brick house of 11 rooms and bath; cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, hot water heater, furnace, cemented cellar. Corner lot 26x100 feet, both streets paved. This is a bargain. See
J. H. M'CLELLAND & CO.,
309 Brushton ave., E. E.

SQUIRREL HILL RESIDENCE.
For Sale—New Maryland colonial Pompeiian brick residence, solid walls, white stone trimming, window and door sills; front, side and rear porches; slate roof, granolithic walks and steps, plate glass windows; wide center and side halls, with beautiful hardwood open stairway to third floor. Dining room and library have bay window; entire down stairs has quartered oak trim; the parlor being in ivory white; the back stair hall is open from laundry to attic; kitchen is well arranged. On second floor are five bedrooms and two bathrooms (tiled floors and wainscoting;) baths have medicine chests, linen closets and high grade sanitary fixtures, with nickel plated open plumbing; third floor has four rooms, two large linen closets and large tiled bathroom. There is a large attic. Cellar is divided by solid brick petitions, has cemented floor; wash trays in laundry; house lighted by electricity; lawn is terraced; lot is 63 ft. front and extends back 120 ft. to private driveway; small lot in rear for automobile house or stable. Price only $23,000. Bargain and terms to suit.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FINE SQUIRREL HILL HOME.
For Sale—Wightman st., Squirrel Hill; new solid brick, colonial style dwelling, slate roof, front and rear porches, large reception hall with fireplace and hardwood mantel, hardwood staircase, art glass window; hardwood floor in hall, dining room and parlor, all of which have dark oak finish; parlor in ivory white; tiled fireplaces and hardwood mantels, butler's pantry, with drawers, cupboards and enameled sink; kitchen is well lighted; open back stairway from laundry to third floor; second floor has four bedrooms and two tiled baths, with medicine chests and linen closets; third floor has four bedrooms, one bath, two linen closets; laundry has slate tubs; cement floors in cellar and laundry, granolithic walks and steps; large shade trees in front of house. Price, $16,000, on terms to suit.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At low price, on Hermitage st., in Belmar park, East End, we have the best little 7-room brick houses with bath. Take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterrett st., and walk up to Hermitage st., the prettiest street in the East End. Come out Sunday or any other time and see these houses.

$7,500—NEAR HIGHLAND PARK.
Solid brick two-story and mansard and reception hall residence of 11 rooms, tiled bath (nickel plated plumbing), near Highland park; house equipped with coal or gas furnace, electric bells, fine gas range, instantaneous water heater, hardwood floors, handsome decorations; terms convenient for purchaser.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT
Stone front house of 9 rooms, reception hall and every convenience, with lot 30x150 feet for $8,000.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN:
Nice 9-roomed solid brick house, modern. Coltart Square, Oakland. Lot 35x90. Price $6,750.
SEE CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st.

SQUIRREL HILL.
A complete modern center hall home of 12 rooms, three bath rooms, hardwood floors and finish, and all the conveniences and comforts of a residence of this character, for only $14,500.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

10-roomed house, bath, California ave.; suitable for two families; right on car line. Rent $40.
S. H. PARKER,
117 Ohio st., West, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Clifton ave., Allegheny; house, 8 rooms, bath, lot 20x170, paved street; price reduced to $3,500; terms $300 cash, balance like rent.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 413 Fourth ave.

Coal Lands.

COAL AND TIMBER LANDS.
1,955 trees, mostly oak, on R. R., West Virginia, 12½-cent rate, $1,800.
Gilt-edged coal and coke plant, Monongahela river, $400,000.
A lease on opearting mine that will net $75 a day; a half interest in same for $3,000.
Long leaf yellow pine in south, from 10 to 400,000-acre tracts, at $1.50 to $6 per acre.
2,000 acres oak in West Virginia on R. R., 12½c Pittsburgh rates, at $30,000.
80,000 acres white pine tract in N. C., 350,000,000 feet white pine and 550,000,000 feet other timber, mostly poplar, at $20 per acre.
10,000 acres pine in Mississippi.
600 acres fine timber in Webster Co., W. Va., $6.50 per acre.
Coal and timber lands everyhere.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO., INC.,
1362 Arrott Building.

COKING COAL—Medium sized self draining tract of drift coking coal, situate on a railroad in the Connellsville section; liberal price and terms to a quick buyer.

PANHANDLE DISTRICT—Tract of 200 acres Pittsburgh vein, directly on the railroad, ready for immediate development.

P. & L. E. R. R. MINE—Within the lowest Pittsburgh freight rate; complete, first-class equipment.

WANTED — AN UNDEVELOPED COAL TRACT—Or mine that can be operated on a royalty basis. We have a client in the market for a proposition of this kind. Give full particulars.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

1,000 ACRES Pittsburgh drift coal on Panhandle railroad; bargain to quick buyer. Address Box 1658, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Coal and Timber Lands.

MINING LAND.
2,200 acres situated in midst of Jack and lead mines of S. W. Wisconsin. There are a number of well developed and paying mines on the property also first-class concentrating mill. The property is divided into farms of 100 to 300 acres with houses and buildings on each and are all rented to cash tenants. The surface for farming is worth $50 to $100 per acre. As it now stands the equipment is such that immediate work can be started on mining to employ 100 men. This can be bought very cheap and will be an elegant investment from the start; full information by writing
C. C. ANDERSON, No. 424 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FOR SALE.
FARMS
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

GARDEN FARM of 26 acres; two good houses; land in fine state of cultivation; 17 miles from Pittsburgh; price $2,600; easy terms.

FARM of 93 acres; fine house; barn and other necessary buildings; land in fine condition; lots of water and lots of fruit; 22 miles from Pittsburgh, on the P. & L. E. road; price $37.50 per acre.

FARM of 100 acres; good house and barn, with other necessary buildings; lots of water and lots of fruit; all in grass; only two miles from station on macadamized road, 22 miles from Pittsburgh; price $6,000; one-fourth down, balance mortgage.

FARM of 75 acres; good 4-room house and barn; underlaid with 4½-foot vein of coal; two miles from station on C. & P. road; price $2,500; $1,000 down, balance on time.

FARM of 300 acres near Darlington, Beaver county; four good houses and other necessary buildings; price $16,000.
ACME REALTY CO.,
424 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
Farm of 100 acres, located 27 miles from Pittsburgh on the T. C. V. R. R., 95 acres improved and under high state of cultivation; 5 acres good oak timber; good 7-room house, frame, with splendid cellar, front and rear porches, steel roof; bank barn, 40x60, steel roof, with good stabling for cattle; all kinds of outbuildings.
Seven acres of fruit, apple, pear, peach and cherry; farm produced 950 bu. wheat, 1,000 bu. oats, 600 bu. corn and 40 tons hay last year, besides vegetables; within 15 minutes' walk of the railroad station; ½ mile from church; within sight of school. For the price, this is the cheapest farm in Westmoreland county, located as it is so near Pittsburgh. Price $6,000; terms reasonable, or will exchange for city property, coal sold.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

CRAWFORD CO. FARMS.
10 acres, with splendid buildings; within ½ mile of a good town. Price $1,200.
20 acres within 20 rods of P. R. station; an elegant 7-roomed house. Price $1,300.
30 acres within 10 rods of R. R. station; fine buildings and good young orchard. Price $2,000.
I have farms to exchange for city property. Send for list or call.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

FIVE or ten acres of good Jersey land will make a mighty nice little farm if it's in the right location; I have the best in the state, not 15 or 20 miles inland, but only 7 miles from Atlantic City, with good railroad service and the trolley now running; splendid, level land, with the best markets in the world almost at your door; mild climate both summer and winter; an ideal place to live and a place to make money, too; buy a few acres and be independent of trade conditions; easy monthly payments; start now; call or write at once for free illustrated booklet G.
WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

FARM of 127 acres, in Westmoreland county, 15 miles from Pittsburgh; 20 acres good oak timber, balance in good state of cultivation and very productive; cut over 50 tons of hay last year and other crops proportionately; having a good nine-room frame house, bank barn 60x80, and all necessary outbuildings; farm is well watered and has fruit of all kinds and new orchard started; only two miles to station, near church and school; price $6,000; terms, $4,000 down, balance in easy payments. For the price this is one of the cheapest farms in Westmoreland county, being as near to Pittsburgh as it is. Will not trade. Address R, The Gazette, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—
10-acre farm in Monongahela valley. About 6 miles from court house and near street car line; near mills employing thousands of men. Would plot well. Chance for builder to build cheap houses, for which there is great demand. Low figure.
SEE CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st., Bessemer Bldg.

LOVELY HOME AND FARM in Fauquier Co., Va.; noted for blue grass, stock growing and good society; about one hour from Washington, D. C.; one mile R. R. village; 210 acres; level, smooth, fertile land; no waste; all cultivated except 10 acres in woods; fenced in 9 fields; running water in each; handsome residence of 8 rooms; large lawn; handsome trees; large stock barn; abundance of fruit of many kinds; guaranteed as represented; very healthy; $6,500; easy terms. Winthrop G. Stevens, Lynchburg, Va.

FARM.
11 acres, 1 mile from station P. & W. R. R., 25 miles from city; good land; 5-room house, stable, etc.; easy payments; a bargain at $1,200.
68 acres, 25 miles from city, 1½ miles from station P. & W. R. R.; good land; nearly level; spring water, 2 good orchards, 10 acres woodland, 6-room house, large barn, etc.; very cheap at $43 an acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—OHIO FARMS.
100 acres, $4,000.00; 130 acres, $5,000.00; 170 acres, $5,000.00; 160 acres, $9,500.00; 200 acres, with milk route yielding $5,600 per annum, $11,000.00; farms are 4 miles from Lake Erie on electric and steam R. R.; land is level, very productive; good buildings, timber, fruit, water; desirable neighborhood; facilities and markets; for further particulars adress Owner, Lock Box 1396, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
103-acre farm, Butler Co., 2 miles from R. R.; land mostly level; good 7-room house; bank barn, 46x56 ft.; usual outbuildings; gas in house; one oil well on farm; good sugar grove on place; will sell, including this year's crops, for $2,600; this is a bargain.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

$100 FIVE ACRES $100
WEST EGG HARBOR.
Let us send you a booklet describing our 5-acre POULTRY and TRUCK farms near Atlantic City. Directly on 2 railroads. $5 per month. We build you a house and take pay same as rent.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
97-acre farm, Clarion Co., Pa.; 2½ miles from R. R.; 6-room house, large barn and outbuildings; underlaid with drift coal; good land; will take $300 cash, balance monthly like rent; this is a chance to get a farm without much money.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
321 Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFUL water front farm for sale, a few miles from Salisbury; containing 40 acres; good house, quantity of fruit; fine climate; fine bathing, fishing; price $1,000; cheapest farm on earth. Particulars, address S. P. Woodcock, Salisbury, Wicomico Co., Md.

FOR SALE A GOOD FARM — 31 acres of good farm land in Somerset Co., near station; good 6-room house and bank barn, with 2 veins of coal; $2,650.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

READ THIS.
80 acres in Ashtabula Co., Ohio, only ½ mile from R. R. Sta. Nearly level, good soil and well watered. 12 acres fine timber, good 8-room house, 2 barns and outbuildings. Price $2,200.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARM of 26 acres located near Ravenna, Ohio, adjoining the late Senator Mark Hanna's well-known stock farm. House, barn and outbuildings. Fine orchard, good ground for gardening. For particulars address C. T. Siebert, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARMS.
If you want to buy a farm send for our list. We have farms from 2 acres to 300.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—30 acres, 8-room house with bath; barn 60x60; fine spring water; has 1,700 plum, 900 pear, 400 apple and 2,000 peach and cherry trees; near two stations, church and school. Murray Bros., Niles, O., or 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FARMS—For sale, 100 Ohio farms near Warren, O.; new descriptive list just out, quoting prices and illustrated with 20 half tone views of farm buildings, free. Address E. H. KISTLER, "Farm Agent," Warren, Ohio.

IF you are looking for a farm in Western Pennsylvania I have what you want.
C. C. ANDERSON, No. 424 Fourth ave.

CRAWFORD COUNTY FARMS.
Ever been there? You will buy if you go. Get our catalogues and note the prices.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE.
Consisting of over two acres of ground, having five separate buildings erected on same. Suitable for any kind of manufacturing purposes. The power installation consists of one 125 H. P. boiler, 100 H. P. engine and feed water heater, line of 3-inch shafting, main driving belt, boiler feed pump and pump to supply water for plant with all the necessary piping and connections. About 450 feet of R. R. siding. The above plant is situated 22 miles from Pittsburgh on the main line of the P. R. R. at Jeannette, Pa. See detailed blue prints of this property at our office. We are offering the above plant as a whole at an exceedingly low price to a quick buyer.
RUSSELL MACHINE CO.,
28th St. & A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
Manufacturing plant for sale, having four brick buildings, containing about 31,000 feet of floor space, having engine and boilers and line shafting in place; size of lot about 860 feet front and 125 feet deep; located near railroad freight depot. This property is suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Inquire of
HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

FOR SALE.

Timber Land.

TIMBER TRACTS.

2,000 acres hickory timber, 3,000 feet per acre, only $6.00 per acre.

10,000 acres of timber, 60 per cent hickory, balance oak, etc.; price $12.00 per acre.

50,000 white oak trees, average 2 ft., $2 each.
5,000 poplar, average 2 ft., $5.00 each.
200 black walnut, good size, $10.00 each.

17,000 acres of timber directly on river and R. R., in West Virginia; will cut, hemlock, 75,000,000 ft.; oak, 20,000,000 ft.; linn and chestnut, 10,000,000 ft.; white pine, 2,000,000 ft.; poplar, 1,500,000 ft.; total, 108,500,000 ft.; cheap logging conditions, right on R. R., for only $10.00 per acre; can be handled for only $1.00 to $2.00 per acre in cash, balance worked out of timber and 30,000 tons of bark; immense fortune to party operating this timber. Send for timber circular; 160 tracts.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

Mines.

MINES AND MINERALS.

Gold mines in southern states and Mexico.
Copper mines in southern states and Mexico.
Iron mines in Mexico.
Clay mines, kaolin mines, manganese mines.
These are all actual mines, with the stuff in abundance.
Great properties for promotions or investments.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO., INC.,
1302 Arrott Building.

Lots.

FOR SALE.
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES.
FINE NEIGHBORHOOD. CLOSE TO ALL SECTIONS OF THE CITY.
LARGE, LEVEL LOTS, FRONTING ON CENTER AVENUE.
PROPERTY JUST PLOTTED AND NEVER OFFERED ON MARKET BEFORE.
GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO GET A FINE, LARGE BUILDING SITE IN GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD, CLOSE TO TOWN, AT BARGAIN PRICE.
Full particulars from
Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN:
Lot 265x150, on 60-foot paved street, in A1 location in Squirrel Hill district. Excellent opportunity for a builder or site for fine residence. Will offer at a very low figure and lend financial aid to build.
SEE CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st., Bessemer Bldg.

CHOICE E. E. LOTS.
$85.00 per ft.—Fairmon ave., 33x150 ft.; very desirable for home; terms to suit.
$100.00 per ft.—Stanton ave., lot 35x120 ft.
$90.00 per ft.—Frankstown ave., 25x120 ft. to alley; suitable for business; will prove a good buy.
We have lots in every part of E. E. at reasonable prices and on easy terms.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., E. E., city.

VACANT FOR SALE
EDGEWOOD—340 feet, near station, on paved and sewered street; splendid location and good surroundings; will subdivide to suit purchaser, and will make special inducements to parties expecting to build.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth avenue.

TWO lots for sale cheap; West Liberty plan. Inquire W. J. McCann, room 1416, Carnegie Bldg.

BOULEVARD PLAN, Squirrel Hill—25x89; $125 for quick sale. Address R 154, The Gazette.

Summer Residences.

FOR SALE
A SUMMER RESIDENCE
AT
OHIO PYLE.
New frame house, 2 stories and cellar; 11 rooms, hardwood finish, fine well of water; outbuildings; two stories and cellar; nice grove; lot 90x110.
ONLY $2,500.
J. B. WEBB,
206 Sixth avenue,
McKeesport, Pa.

Business Properties.

FIFTH AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Modern business building, store and 6 rooms, on lot 21 FEET ON FIFTH AVE. by 160 feet.
Property sold subject to a mortgage of $8,000
and balance of Four Thousand cash.
THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN THIS buy for you between now and Jan. 1.
MAKE THE MONEY.
See Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLOCK, 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE—
Business property on Penn ave. Lot 32x100. Rents for $3,500. Low price to quick buyer.
SEE CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st.

Lands and Acreage.

PLANTATIONS AND RANCHES.
50,000 acres fine farming, trucking and fruit lands in Georgia, with finest shipping facilities; $1.25 per acre.
5,000-acre plantation in Mississippi, on R. R. and near large cities; a great opportunity to make $100,000 quick; price $150,000.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO., INC.,
1302 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—At Idlewood, 2 acres with six room frame house; convenient to steam and electric cars; price, $4,500.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
OIL LEASE—Having two small producing wells; located in Butler county. Enquire of H. E. Holmes, 2300 Josephine street, Pittsburgh.

IF YOU want to buy western coal lands cheap call or address 528 Park building, city.

Real Estate—Special.

WILL YOU READ THIS?
LISTEN!
WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY.
WILL SELL YOU A LOT.
WILL BUILD YOU A HOME, OR,
WILL SELL YOU ALREADY BUILT.
ON TERMS TO SUIT.
Stop in and have a talk. We can explain it better verbally than on paper.
MARCUS MAZER,
417 FERGUSON BLOCK.

OUT OF TOWN PROPERTY.
House, 9 rooms, stable, 10 acres ground, fruit and shade trees, on trolley line, fine water; house modern; bath, laundry, etc.; situate Independence, Iowa. Price $6,500. For particulars write C. C. ANDERSON, No. 424 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

WE can sell your business, your farm or other realty. See our list before buying.
FIAT & BARRETT,
514 Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth Ave.

IF you are thinking of buying a home in California, cash or trade, call on
C. C. ANDERSON, 424 Fourth ave.,

For Sale or Exchange.

UNUSUALLY WELL LOCATED MERCER COUNTY FARM.
Containing 131 acres, 4 miles Greenville, Pa. One mile from two railroad stations; land is nearly level, but well drained; fine water supply; good 6-room frame house, in good repair; barn 50x100, with sheds for stock; all kinds of outbuildings; etc.; two large orchards, containing all kinds of fruit. This is a delightful and convenient country place or stock farm. Owner has no use for farm and will trade for good income city property. Price only $8,500, clear.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Fine Westmoreland Co. farm, only 30 miles from Pittsburgh and ¾ mile from R. R. and electric line; near to good markets; 83 acres, land just rolling enough to drain; all underlaid with 2 veins coal; fine 6-room brick house, modern, furnace, inside shutters, spring water in house; one barn, 48x50, one 22x30; all necessary outbuildings; all painted and in first-class condition; fine orchard; fruit of all kinds; must be seen to be appreciated; price $5,000; will take residence worth $3,000 in trade, balance easy terms.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
92¼ acres Moon twp., Allegheny Co., Pa., 10 miles from city; ¾ miles Ewing Sta., Montour; R. R.; 40 acres improved; underlaid with coal; in gas and oil territory; frame house, 6 rooms; plastered and painted; bank barn, 40x65; all kinds of fruit; will exchange for city property; terms reasonable. Price, $7,000.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—We have a handsome 15-room brick residence, situated on Dithridge street, near Bayard, with all latest improvements; lot 50x187 feet to an alley; owner will exchange for smaller properties; the house is 3 years constructed and the situation is first-class; convenient to all street car lines.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Fine homestead, large house and lot, 175x220, in Allegheny, for income property in Pittsburgh.
SEE CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st.

FOR EXCHANGE—Four lots (clear of encumbrance) situate in Osgood street, Tenth ward, Allegheny; fine location; owner will exchange for East End improved property and assume mortgage.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

SQUIRREL HILL FRONTAGE.
For Sale or Exchange—Two corner lots, each lot fronting one hundred feet on paved and sewered street, near Forbes st.; will exchange for improved and assume.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—60 acres, ½ mile from station, new house and barn, land in state of high cultivation; well watered; this farm is cleared. Inquire of J. F. Blair for particulars, 212 Ferguson block.

Ohio farm, 85 acres with good buildings; will exchange clear for East End residence and assume a small mortgage.
MILLER & HOWARD,
431 Fourth Avenue.

I WILL give a good commission to any agent who has a buyer for an 8-room country cottage; all modern conveniences; on car line, 45 minutes from city. For description address T. E. Owner, R. D. Homestead.

WE have some good saloons to trade for income property. Steinberg Safety Cellar Door Co., 1101 Keystone bldg.

LOTS.
For Sale or Exchange—What have you to offer? See C. H. SIEDBE, 502 Park Building.

Business Opportunities.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Real Estate and Business Brokers.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
We are the leading business brokers.
Oldest and most reliable in the city.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
Charters secured in any state desired.
Capital furnished to extend business.
If you are looking into business, see us.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
All transactions strictly confidential.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

GREENHOUSE BUSINESS.
Located 10 miles from city; 2 greenhouses, 21 acres of ground; 7-room house, barn, shed, etc.; underlaid with coal; doing good business; will sell for $10,000 cash and balance on first mortgage; price $30,000.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

SALOON, a place that has been established 20 years, has first class bar, cash register and everything up-to-date, stock of liquor on hand of $1,500; doing a business of $35 a day and increases to as high as $100 a day; has 15 barrels of whisky on hand besides the other stock.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BAKERY.
Located in Ohio town of 8,000 people; stock and fixtures will invoice $2,100; established 3 years; sales $250 week; rent $30 mo.; price $2,000.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.
Hotel in one of the best towns in Northwestern Pennsylvania; 3-story brick, with bar and livery; doing $2,000 per month; is offered for sale on account of owner's health; look this up; price $18,000, including furnishings and barn; if you are wanting a hotel property see me.
VET L. BROWN,
208, 331 Fourth ave.

In a good business town near
FOR SALE the city, doing a business of $18 a day; will invoice $8,000;
DRUG STORE price $2,500; good reason for selling.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

DRUG store, located in one of the most thickly settled neighborhoods in the city; doing a business of $36 a day; owner is not a druggist and wishes to dispose of it at once; can be bought for $500 below invoice, or would accept a partner, or would sell on time, with security. Price $3,000.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

DRUG BUSINESS.
Attractive store; clean, salable stock; good location; profitable business; low rent and long lease, owner retiring; will sacrifice; price $2,800; half cash.
GERMAN REALTY COMPANY,
1908 Carson st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ON account of not having capital to push business, patentee will sell his patent for a device to close sliding doors, such as showcase doors, windows, etc. This invention does away with weights and cords and can be attached to any window or door. Can be manufactured cheap and sell at a handsome profit. Drawings furnished on application.
C. C. ANDERSON, No. 424 Fourth ave.

SALOON, located 40 miles from Pittsburgh; this place is finely fitted up and has first-class fixtures; stock on hand $500, and has always done a first-class business; rent per month $50; good lease; 4 living rooms; price $1,800.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO and NOTION STORE.
In Allegheny, sales $100 week; rent $18, with 3 living rooms; price $450.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM BUSINESS in one of the best towns in the state; established three years; doing business of $600 monthly; stock and fixtures will invoice $2,500 and can be bought at invoice. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HIGH-CLASS GROCERY — Well located in splendid East End district; fine large room; low rent; very clean stock; sales $50 per day; largely cash; sickness cause of sale; will invoice about $2,300; to effect quick sale will take $1,800. This is a rare opening for good man; look it up.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY and cigar store, located on Penn ave, East End; has soda fountain which cost $250; peanut roaster; counters and shelving; 4 show cases; fine stock; rent of store and 2 living rooms, $30; must be sold by Tuesday; price $350.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
Good location, city, low rent; 6 living rooms, horse and wagon; if sold within 10 days will take $400.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—Old-established and neat stand in Allegheny; well located on good street; rent is only $20 per mo.; first-rate business; stock is clean and will invoice more than price asked; owner has other business and will sell for $1,300.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GROCERY store, located in the suburbs, has always done a first-class business; horse and wagon, stock and fixtures, and everything complete; can be bought for invoice as the owner wishes to retire; price about $1,600.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

WE buy, sell and exchange all kinds of business opportunities. If you can't find what you want or sell what you have got, list it with us, for quick turns. McCutcheon, 54 Fidelity Bldg., Pittsburgh.

ROOMING HOUSE—In East End; 13 rooms all furnished and filled with roomers; clearing $50 a month above expenses; price, $1,250.
CAVAGNAGH CO., 431 Fourth Avenue.

SPECIALTY AND TUBING BUSINESS.
Located in town 10 miles from city; sales amount to $30,000 year; established 6 years; price $13,500.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

LANG AVE.—Must be sold, owner is in hospital and needs money; two lots, 28x163 feet; only $475; a bargain.
Kelly st.—Fine level lot, 30x135 feet to an alley; only $60 per foot; cheap.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

BREWERY—Nine acres of land, with fully equipped brewery, with capacity of 18,000 barrels per year. All modern appliances; close to city. Owner desires to retire from business.
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

HOTEL AND PROPERTY.
Located in suburban town; 2-story frame, 18 rooms, stable and other outbuildings; bus. $2,000 year; license can be obtained; price $5,000.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

BAKERY and confectionery and ice cream parlor, doing a business of $350 a week; good horse and wagon, in one of the best locations for the business in the city; fountain alone cost $1,000. Price $2,500.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

DEPARTMENT STORE.
In suburban town; stock will invoice about $10,000; sales $30,000 yearly; rent $30 mo.; price $10,000.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In city; good location, doing business $250 week; can be increased with good man to $350; rent $21 month; price, $1,200.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth Avenue.

WE can sell your business, your farm or other realty. Write us or come in and talk the matter over.
FIAT & BARRETT,
514 Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—In Allegheny; doing business of $300 a week; price, $3,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth Avenue.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE for sale; part of furniture, in best East End district; owners leaving town. X 130, The Gazette.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—In Allegheny; doing business of $75 weekly; price $400.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see H. E. Nickum, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

GROCERY STORE—In nearby town; doing business of $100 a day; price, $3,500.
CAVAGNAGH CO., 431 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made and a contract entered into with the Corporation Law & Trust Company, whereby it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a company at its maturity. The payment of a bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by a deposit in escrow under the joint control of a trustee and one of the strong fidelity bond companies of SUFFICIENT BONDS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, OR RAILROAD BONDS.
WHEN YOUR STOCK OR BONDS ARE GUARANTEED THEY ARE READILY SOLD.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 13, 1904.
Corporation Law & Trust Co.,
No. 403 Times Bldg., City.
Gentlemen—
On the 26th of July we made application to you to have you underwrite $100,000 of our stock, guaranteed by bonds of the Illinois Central Railroad, and are pleased to say that on the 28th of July we received contract accepted and duly signed by the Central States Underwriting & Guarantee Corporation that our application was accepted. It is very gratifying, indeed, to us to say that we are pleased with the promptness that our application was handled and appreciated fully the promptness and business attention given such business by your company.
With kind regards, we remain,
Yours Very Truly,
McMILLAN LUMBER COMPANY,
W. E. McMillan, Pres.

OUR FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT
Will assist corporations and individuals in procuring additional capital; have every facility for rendering good service; expert examinations made on propositions. Reports furnished on the practicability of same; law department maintained for the use and benefit of clients; no other house has greater ability or facilities. Call, write or phone.
CORPORATION LAW & TRUST COMPANY,
303 Times Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ACME REALTY CO.,
424 Fifth ave.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
FINE HOTEL in Youngstown, Ohio; doing an excellent business; fine outfit; price $2,500.

HOTEL and wholesale beer agency in Youngstown, O., doing an excellent business, fine outfit, including horses and wagons; price $9,500.

LEASE of rooming house and saloon in Youngstown, O., doing an excellent business; a money maker; suitable for a woman; price, including license, $600.

FINE RESTAURANT in Pittsburgh; will trade for rooming house.

SMALL CONFECTIONERY — Doing good business; price $300.

HALF INTEREST in one of the best pool rooms and bowling alleys in the city; low price; easy terms.

GOOD GROCERY STORE in East End; doing an excellent business; will sell at invoice.

FURNITURE AND LEASE of 9-room house in East End; suitable for roomers; price $275.

ACME REALTY CO.,
424 Fifth ave.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Elegant stand; will guarantee average receipts $125 a week; soda fountain, fine fixtures; rent $17; 3 living rooms. Price, $1,000. Will exchange for improved real estate, assume small mortgage and pay $500 cash.
GROCERY STORE—Neatest little stand in E. E.; clean stock; good business; rent $20; 2 rooms. If sold before Wednesday will take $300.
CONFECTIONERY STORE on business street, handling newspapers; receipts average $100 week; 6 living rooms. Price $500.
ROOMING HOUSE—Positively the best value in Allegheny today; $800 for 9 rooms, full of first-class, almost new furniture; splendid location, easy walking distance from city and Central Allegheny points. If you are looking for rooming houses this will not fail to interest you.
GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Splendid city location; excellently equipped little stand; stock fresh and in good condition; 6 living rooms; rent $24; positively doing $150 weekly business. A bummer for the price asked, $550.
HALL, EVANS & CO.,
Room 411, 347 Fifth ave.

HOTEL, finely furnished dining room, 7 living rooms and large dance hall, the furnishings of this place cost $4,000, is a strictly first-class place, located in the mill district in Cleveland, O. This place is doing a business of $35 to $45 a day and in the winter the dance hall, when dances are given, pays $100 a week. This is the cheapest and the best money-maker on the market today, the lowest cash price $3,000.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

A MONEY MAKER—A FORTUNE.
HOTEL—The best at the famous summer resort, Conneaut Lake; 50 sleeping rooms, with all good furnishings; seating capacity of dining room 150; equipped for 150; about 300 feet of lake frontage, with new dock, which cost $1,000 this spring; engine, gas plant and a full equipment; always full at the best of prices; owner has made a fortune and wishes to retire; the chance of a lifetime for a good, live man; price $16,000, easy terms. Be quick, as this won't last long.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

GROCERY store, 5 nice living rooms and barn; excellent location; established 6 years; doing a business of $150 to $175 a week; rent of store and 5 living rooms $30, with nice lot; price invoice about $900.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.
$25,000 will purchase a $60,000 bottle manufactory complete and ready to operate. The $25,000 may be paid on easy terms, only about one-third cash required. The plant is in the Pittsburgh district and has excellent shipping facilities by rail and river. The equipment includes one 125-pot furnace, 5 sets lehrs, 5 glory holes, gas producer, 6-ton day tank, molds, tools, boiler, engine, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
511 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A
General store $2,000
Drygoods 16,000
Hardware store 6,500
Cigar and confectionery store 900
Barber shop 300
Grocery, $400 to 2,000
Hotel or any kind of business, see us before buying, as we have them.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

MILK ROUTE—First-class route in city, handling 65 to 70 gallons per day, netting over $200 per month above all expenses (which are nominal); will bear inspection; price, including good horse and wagon, cans, bottles, etc., only $700.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

CONNECTION with directors of corporations and financiers wanted by large financial institution. Address E 107, The Gazette.

ART NEEDLE STORE—Good location, well established. 127 South Highland ave.

Automobiles.

FINAL Automobile Sale, consisting of Oldsmobiles, Autocars, Wintons, Electrics, Peerless, Steam Cars, Gasmobiles, and every other good car known to the public at prices that will make them go quick. Also another car load of Fords, the best car for the money ever produced. All cars in good running order at
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Investments.

HIGH-CLASS INVESTMENTS ONLY.
We have some great money-makers;
Trolley line proposition in city 25,000, with free franchises and a half interest in a 300-acre resort.
A famous lithia water springs, with resort and hotel, half interest, or all.
Street car line stock for sale or exchange.
Bank and coal stocks for sale, all good.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO., INC.,
1302 Arrott Building.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

REMINGTON'S, Smith's, Underwood's, Oliver's and other machines, $15 up; rental $2 up.
PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
323-4 Lewis Bldg.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Pianos.

A MAGNIFICENT piano at half price; exquisite mahogany case, ivory keys, beautiful mellow tone quality, at $162 50. Although this instrument has been used two months, it is absolutely in first-class condition and fully warranted for ten years. Original cost $325. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st. Call or write for particulars.

FOR SALE—Upright high grade Krakauer piano; will sell for $150 to quick purchaser; a bargain. 7017 Frankstown ave., East End.

PIANO opportunity; $450 upright, guaranteed, cover, stool; little used; must sell; $150, delivered. Lundermain, box 652, Pittsburgh.

Birds and Dogs.

CUBAN PARROTS, guaranteed to talk, only $3 90 each; Hartz Mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
807 Penn ave.
THOS. HURST, Prop'r.

Furniture and Fixtures.

FOR SALE.
Office furniture and large safe for sale. Inquire of Henry Roberts, receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co., 2300 Josephine st., S. S., City.

Horses and Vehicles.

ALL KINDS of vehicles will be offered at next Tuesday's auction sale. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

AUCTION SALE
HORSES,
TOMORROW—TOMORROW.
MONDAY—MONDAY.
AUG. 15, 1904.
CLOSING OUT SALE
Contractor's Outfit.
Several wagons used for hauling stone and dirt; express wagons, harness and other articles used by contractor.
Blue Grass, Trial 2:30, sired by Blue Boy, 13,607, dam Victress, Reg. Vol. 9, Page 617; 15.3 hands; handsome and fearless.
Lakeletta, 2:30, Standard and Reg. Vol. 16; 16 hands; dark bay; full made.
Fashion—
Bay gelding, 6 years old; 16 hands; EXTREMELY HIGH ACTOR; A SHOW HORSE.
A pair trotters, can show 2:40 to pole; thoroughly broken single and a great road pair.
A chestnut pair, closely mated; handsome and well bred.
30 head draught and general purpose horses.
RIVERSIDE SALE
STABLES,
Allegheny, Pa.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
5821-23-25 Penn ave., East End.

Fine Vehicles and Business Wagons.

Carriage and Automobile Repairing.

Harness, Whips, etc.

Both 'Phones.—Open Evenings.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh street, 917-919 Penn ave.

STUDEBAKER
BUSINESS WAGONS
for the grocer, butcher, baker, express or for any kind of business. We keep them in stock and sell at prices that any one can buy, fully guaranteed.
RUNABOUTS,
PARK TRAPS,
DOCTORS' STANHOPES,
HARNESS,
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

WE WILL offer at the next Tuesday auction sale "Black Diamond," 2:11¼, by Gray Harry, 2:19. Diamond is sire of Lady Conway, 2:09¼, Sport, 2:12¾, and a number of others with records below 2:20. This horse can pace right around 2:10 any time he is put in condition, and a half in a minute. He is city broken and a pleasant road horse. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

ALL KINDS of new and second-hand harness will be offered next Tuesday, auction sale, August 16. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

REMOVED—STABLES
to corner Main and Alexander sts., West End, Pittsburgh, where you will find 75 to 100 head of mine and general purpose mules constantly on hand; take any car on the West End line at Smithfield st. and Third ave. Remember the street corner, Main and Alexander; mule barns. Philip Steinmiller. Bell 'phone 220 Walnut.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our regular auction every Tuesday; next sale August 16. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, cor. First ave. and Grant st.

AUCTION SALE HORSES,
TOMORROW—TOMORROW,
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

FOR SALE.
Two heavy horses, two trucks, one express wagon, one coal wagon, a lot of harness. Inquire of
Henry Roberts, Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co., 2300 Josephine st., S. S., City.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
I have constantly on hand from 50 to 75 head of draught and general purpose horses from Pennsylvania and Ohio.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS SALE STABLE,
410-412 Duquesne way.

WE WILL have for next Tuesday's auction sale a choice lot of draught horses, driving horses and all kinds of horses. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

AUCTION SALE HORSES,
TOMORROW—TOMORROW,
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

WILL sell $175 rubber-tired runabout, almost new, with lamp, whip, robe and fine set of harness, for $100 cash; have no further use for it. Call 166-J Wilkins, or address Box 102, Wilkinsburg.

AUCTION SALE HORSES,
TOMORROW—TOMORROW,
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

FOR SALE—A good sound horse, suitable for delivery wagon, fast worker; want of work is the only reason for selling. Address B 107, The Gazette.

100 PIT and draught mules are constantly on hand at Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, cor. First ave. and Grant st. A. Asher, Prop.

THOROUGHBRED, driving and saddle horse; runabout and harness. S. A. McCutcheon, 701 Arrott building.

AUCTION SALE HORSES,
TOMORROW—TOMORROW,
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered next Tuesday, August 16. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, cor. Grant st. and First ave.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.
20x36x36" McIntosh-Seymour tandem.
20x24" Green.
16x20" Jackson & Church.
13x22x13" Westinghouse compound.
15x15" Taylor Mfg. Co.
14x16" Green.
13x12" Phoenix.
12x20" Porter-Allen.
Also other makes and sizes.
Boilers, pumps, hoists, etc.
WICKES BROS.,
Forty-fifth st. and A. V. Ry.
Both phones.

UP-TO-DATE METHODS IN MACHINERY REPAIR WORK.
We are prepared to do all kinds of machinery repair work on short notice, in the most satisfactory manner and at lowest prices. We are machinists and manufacturers and carry a large stock of engines, boilers, etc.
THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

JUST A FEW BARGAINS.
It Will Pay You to Investigate This.
1 50 H. P. Miller Gas Engine, second hand.
1 15 H. P. Otto Gas Engine, second hand.
1 15 H. P. Erie Steam Engine, second hand.
These engines are in good condition and must be sold quick.
VELTE FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 80-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
E. D. REED, 28 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee best workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1005 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
Steel tee rails and structural material.
4x6 ft. wood tank filter outfit.
220 volt, 1 horse power, Eddy motor.
80-horse power vertical Tubular boiler.
HOMER BOWSER, Bijou Bldg., Pittsburgh. Telephone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Jacobs heater, 300 h. p., second-hand, at Verner mine, Bulger, Pa. Removed on account of size, not being large enough for our boiler capacity.

FOR SALE.
All the machinery of a soap works, consisting of kettles, tanks, lye plant, soap frames, drying frames, soap press and dies. Inquire of
HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine st., S. S., City.

GAS ENGINES.
GASOLINE YACHTS COMPLETE.
316—The FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.
Second-hand 2-2, 1-20, 1-35 h. p. Otto
Vertical and Horizontal
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.
FOR SALE—Mounted portable engines; 10 to 12 h. p., complete order; bargain price. J. S. Young, 108 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

HOISTING engines for sale. Address Phoenix Steel Construction Co., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

ELEGANT bedroom set of furniture, never used, consists of beautifully upholstered chairs, couch, double dressers, hair mattress, box springs, etc.; bird's-eye maple, highest of high grade, will sell for one-fourth value. H. A. Sherwood, St. Nicholas bldg., cor. Fourth ave. and Grant st.

SUNDRIES FOR SALE.
FIVE thousand wooden boxes with lids, all sizes; three to ten cents.
MAY'S—Market st.

APPLE BARRELS by the carload. Prompt shipments. The Edwin Bell Co., South Side.

FOR SALE—One minute freezer; agents wanted. Send stamp for terms. 104 West Lacock st., Allegheny.

DESKS, letter and card files, refrigerators, mirrors. 418 Diamond st.

IF you have any kind of business to sell see H. E. Nickum, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONALS.

FOR MEN ONLY.
Every man who is weak can add many years of happiness to his life by using Cactus Cure. It cures all vital weakness, nervous debility, atrophy, stricture, varicocele, etc.; by stimulating the blood supply. It feeds and quickly builds up new tissue.
THAT'S CACTUS CURE.
Gives great vigor to all men. An outwardly applied salve which rejuvenates and permanently sustains. One application proves its merit. Send 4c postage for sample, or 50c for $1 box. Cactus Product Co., 232 Sibley Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

STEAMER TORRANCE, 10 a. m. Tuesday to Moss Side park. Ball game, field sports and dancing. Bring your baskets and spend the day in this beautiful grove. Fare 50c. Children with parents free.

SECRET LETTER-WRITING SYSTEM taught, easy to learn; full instructions and key to system; send 25 cents to * to Ignatius Zehren, 2165 East Adams street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MISS YOUNG'S Hair Parlors; treatment $5 three months; hair switches $1 up. 220 Bessemer Bldg.

DOCTOR—The greatest surgeons in the east are using CHICLETS. Why not you?

CORNS, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, DR. HEASLEY, Chiropodist, Nixon Theater Bldg.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, box 406, Pittsburgh.

LOST.

LOST—August 12, gold watch, hunting case, with diamond setting, monogram of B. W. C. on outside, with German inscription on inside case. Will pay liberal reward. Address
PATRICK C. CAMPBELL,
404 Farmers Bank Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOST—Fox terrier, white with black spot on right shoulder, left side and left hip, white ring around short black tail, white between eyes and right side of nose; license 1724. Liberal reward. Dr. Karl Emmerling, 476 Rebecca st., E. E.

STEAMER TORRANCE, 10 a. m. Tuesday to Moss Side park. Ball game, field sports and dancing. Bring your baskets and spend the day in this beautiful grove. Fare 50c. Children with parents free.

LOST—Pocketbook, containing sum of money and papers of value only to owner. Finder will please keep the money and return papers to room 32, at the court house, Pittsburgh.

LOST—Lady's gold rim eye glasses, on Liberty st. or Millvale car; reward if returned to Renwick Bros. Co., 707 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

LOST—Tuesday evening, gold chatelaine watch with pin, between North ave. and Bidwell. Reward. 1614 Fulton st., Allegheny.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, on Sunday in Oakland. Reward given if returned to 3310 Ward st., Oakland.

LOST—All chance for seasickness by the person who chews CHICLETS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$150 CASH and $8 monthly will buy 7-acre poultry place on Long Island, near New York city; new 5-room house, poultry house, fruit; fine fishing and boating, oysters, etc.; close to station and

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

A NEW PRESIDENT HAS BEEN CHOSEN

Official Results Announced of Journeymen Stonecutters' Annual Election.

PLANS FOR THE CONVENTION

Official announcement was made during the week of the result of the annual election of officers of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of North America. Most of the successful candidates were elected by very large majorities and but few votes were recorded against James F. McHugh for re-election as general secretary-treasurer. Lawrence H. Fitzgerald of Denver, Col., is the new president and M. J. Sullivan of Minneapolis, Minn., is the vice president. The executive board is composed of one member from each district, as follows: No. 1, Frank Byrne of San Francisco, Cal.; No. 2, Hugo Reich of St. Paul, Minn.; No. 3, Bell Salsbury of Bedford, Ind.; No. 4, L. E. Rummel of Atlanta, Ga.; No. 5, M. Mullally of Cleveland, O.; No. 6, Harry Bosworth of Buffalo, N. Y.; No. 7, Alex Bruce of Toronto, Out.

Lawrence H. Fitzgerald, the new president, is well known in the labor movement in the west. He was born 39 years ago in Cork, Ireland, and came to this country with his parents when he was six years of age. He was apprenticed to the stonecutters' trade when only 14 years old and soon became interested in the trade union movement. He has done some effective work in organizing and in the settlement of disputes. As one of the vice presidents he has been instrumental in adjusting strikes that threatened serious results. Mr. Fitzgerald is noted as a conservative leader who combines great tact in the handling of men. He has always recognized the fact that the other side had something to say about terms of employment, and by taking both sides into his confidence always succeeded in bringing about an agreement. This faculty was displayed in a singular manner within recent years at Salt Lake and Helena, Mont., where strikes had occurred and the local papers declared that neither side would possibly be induced to deal with the other. In less than three days after Mr. Fitzgerald reached the scene of trouble he had the men all back at work and the contractors happy over the quick ending of their troubles. The new president is proud of the fact that he never tackled a labor dispute without settling and removing all traces of friction.

Mr. Fitzgerald has been a member of the general executive committee for several years, paying special attention to the western states. He first came into office during the panic. In 1897 he organized a giant parade of the unemployed in Denver and as a result of the demonstration the city council ordered grading and other street improvements that gave employment to thousands of industrious citizens who were eager to work at any price. In this way 36 miles of street were graded. He was nominated for the board of supervisors by the silver Republicans, and, while defeated, was flattered by the vote, which showed that he ran several hundred ahead of Judge Wells, the candidate for mayor. Another reform that can be credited to President Fitzgerald is the abolition of the chain-gang that was employed to clean the streets. It had been the custom to round up the hobos in the railway yards and compel them to work on the streets with ball and chain and under an armed guard. Fitzgerald thought it would be better to employ vagrants on a city rock-pile and not parade them before the children of the city. It took six months to carry through this reform, but at the end of that time the streets were cleaned by honest free labor and the prisoners were centered on a rock pile.

Mr. Fitzgerald has always been a champion of the stone industry of the west. His best work in this connection is shown at Cheyenne, where the native stone was condemned by the government and Bedford (Ind.) stone ordered to replace it. Fitzgerald took the matter up with the senators and representatives of Colorado and Wyoming and had the odious order revoked. The action put thousands of dollars in the pockets of Cheyenne merchants, for if the order for Bedford stone had been allowed to stand the stone would have been dressed in Indiana, and cut off the employment of scores of men for a long period.

Arrangements are almost completed for the annual convention of the organization, which will open in St. Louis on September 7. The indications are that this will be the largest convention ever held by stonecutters. James F. McHugh, general secretary-treasurer, in the organ of the association gives the following advice to delegates to the coming convention:

Don't sit quietly by never giving a thought to that which means so much to you, until you are brought face to face with some emergency, then undertake to settle it for the moment that as it happens to affect your job or pocket.

The questions to be considered are of far-reaching importance, reaching from ocean to ocean and from the gulf to the lakes. It's not a local matter at all, but a great national one, governed by the trend of commerce and trade, regulated by national legislation enacted in the halls of congress, and not bandied about by this shop, that boss, the other town or quarry. Neither regulated nor controlled by votes of men who, when working in a piano shop, fight for the planer; when out, fight against it. The same with the transportation question. When working in a shipping town it's all right, and all wrong when some place else.

These two questions must be settled along business lines and common sense. Adopt laws that can be carried out, and that you are willing to live up to. Don't present the spectacle of branches sitting down, not caring a snap of their fingers what laws are passed until it affects them, then demand of some other branch to stop shipping our stone to them, or they will return their charter to Washington, while possibly in the same mail is a letter from another branch threatening if we try to stop them from shipping stone to any point or branch when their bosses get a job, they will return "their" charter.

Now, we believe we have given this question as much consideration as any man in America and we have come to the conclusion that the only solution of the transportation question is to leave it entirely out of the general union constitution. North America is too large a country for a national law of this sort to work. If left out of the constitution it will put every branch on its own merits; make them hustle for work. Don't expect us to throw out in their town and they want to hold it, they will have to wake up, get a move on, spend a dollar and a little labor in committee work, see the owner, architect or contractor, and through him try to make good. Don't expect the men at the other end to fight your battles for you. Don't expect them to throw up their job so you can have it. I defy any man in the world to show any other motive in attempting to control shipping of cut stone than that he wants the job himself. This applies to the fellows at both ends. We repeat, we defy any man to produce one single reason that he and his branch believe in claiming the control of shipping of cut stone except that he wants the job. Well, so does the other fellow.

Here is another phase of the question: The whole row is not raised by the men themselves. The boss is up against it, quite likely that if he had got the job himself he would have sent it out of town if he could have made 60 cents by it. But when an outside boss gets into his town he goes to some of his men and tells them how he cannot compete, etc., and has them bring it up at the next meeting, where a dreadful row is raised, a telegram sent the general secretary "to immediately stop them," etc.

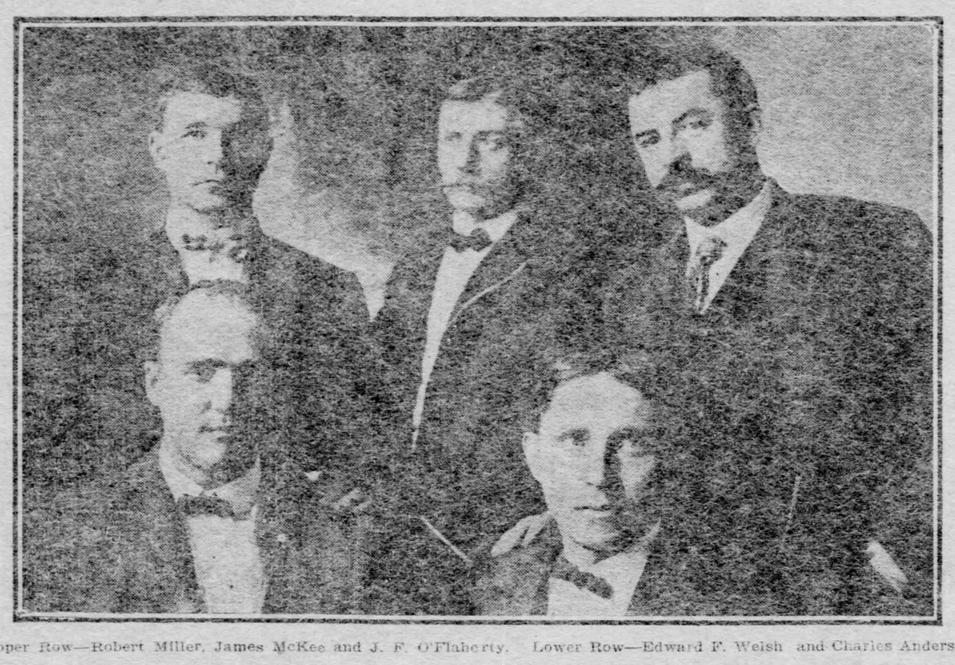
Now, if the article is left out altogether it does not open another door to the shipping of stone by any means. It leaves the matter absolutely where it is, but makes branches wake up to their own interests and protect themselves, instead of sitting quietly down and expecting somebody else to do it for them, makes them look after their own business or suffer the consequences. If they pay no attention to their town and work, no one is to blame but themselves.

Stone cutters are advised to stay away from this city until all trouble has been adjusted. The following statement is made of the condition of affairs in this district:

The situation in Pittsburgh is still considerably strained, and it's best that stone cutters remain away for the present. Conferences have been held between the employers and the men leading up to a settlement. The stumbling block appears to be what disposition is to be made of the men belonging to No. 2. These men appear to realize that they are at their journey's end, and must get out from under, while some of the bosses are trying more to bolster up their waning courage. Until the matter is settled keep away from there and give the men a chance to win out.

It's more than likely the different questions may be left to a committee of arbitration; but, boys, no open shop, no open shop! Never arbitrate that question.

Pittsburgh Delegates Leave for the Plumbers' Convention.



Upper Row—Robert Miller, James McKee and J. F. O'Flaherty. Lower Row—Edward F. Welsh and Charles Anderson.

The 14th annual convention of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, will open tomorrow morning at Birmingham, Ala. Local Union No. 27 of Pittsburgh will be represented by five delegates. They are James J. McKee, the business agent; Edward F. Welsh, assistant business agent; Robert Miller, J. F. O'Flaherty and Charles Anderson. The Pittsburgh delegation left on Friday night and on their return from the convention will visit the fair at St. Louis. Mr. McKee is accompanied by his wife. He is the first vice president of the international organization, but will not be a candidate for re-election, as he intends to stand for election as delegate for the plumbers to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will be held in San Francisco in November. Mr. McKee advocates the holding of the federation convention next year in Pittsburgh.

The plumbers' association has a membership of about 22,000 and it is estimated that its convention this week will cost over $100,000. A movement has been started to save the money used in defraying the expenses of conventions and abolish them altogether, conducting all business by referendum vote. It is also proposed to establish a defense fund and the plan will be perfected at this meeting. The association now has a very satisfactory benefit system, which has been in force for over a year, but some improvements have been suggested and will be acted upon. Another important matter that will come before the convention will be arranging for national conferences with the master plumbers' association, the object being to adopt measures for preventing strikes. It is confidently believed that a satisfactory plan can be agreed upon and that many local disputes will in the future be settled through the national organization of the employers.

SUCCESSFUL WORK OF WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Advantages For Wage Earners Due to Efforts of National Civic Federation.

The welfare department of the National Civic Federation has done some effective work since it was established. Various inquiries are received at headquarters as to the nature of the subject with which that department deals. A reply to these inquiries is given in the current issue of the monthly review of the federation. It was written by Miss Gertrude Beeks, secretary of the department, who has had two years' experience in welfare work in an establishment with more than 15,000 employes. Of the general subject Miss Beeks says:

Welfare work involves special consideration for physical comfort wherever labor is performed; opportunities for recreation; educational advantages; and the providing of suitable sanitary homes; its application to be measured by the exigencies of the case.

Before discussing the several divisions of this definition, a brief statement of the theory underlying welfare work will be advisable.

The first essentials to the welfare of the employe are steady work, an equitable wage, and reasonable hours of labor. It is an economic truth that employment without interruption is of the first importance to the prosperity of the wage earner. The employer, however exacting, whose foresight and good management make steady work possible is a greater benefactor than can be the employer, however benevolent, whose business is of spasmodic activity. Hunger is only a fortnight behind the average worker thrown into idleness.

The payment of the market wage creates in the mind of the worker confidence in the justice and fair dealing of the employer. This confidence is absolutely essential to the prosecution of welfare work, which must fail when ever the workers are led to suspect that its cost is taken from their wages. It is difficult to explain to employes that the total cost of welfare work in any establishment, if distributed among them, would be individually an infinitesimal amount.

The relation of the hours of labor to welfare work lies in their effect upon the physical health of employes and in the opportunity they leave, especially where there is much "overtime," for recreation and education after the close of the day's work. It is recognized that, where competition is keen, a reduction in hours can only be brought about by agreement involving practically all the competitors in a given industry.

It had been said that a new profession has sprung into being, in the supervision of work for the welfare of employes in large establishments. This is the calling of the "welfare manager." Miss Beeks has the following to say regarding the new profession:

A general rule for all welfare work in large concerns is that its successful conduct requires the employment of a welfare manager. This manager should not only possess tact, executive ability, common sense, acquaintance with local jealousies and sometimes with racial prejudices, but a knowledge of industrial subjects. He must recognize and in no way interfere with the authority of the superintendents, who are responsible for the successful operation of their departments, the administration of labor, and the maintenance of discipline. He must gain in advance their full approval of each effort, and use every proper method to enlist their full co-operation. He must have the patience to endure the slow realization of his plans. In time it will become evident that they are for the benefit of all, even the employer and of the executive chiefs as well as for the mass of employes.

Many employers would introduce welfare work into their establishments were it not for the time and trouble needed for its organization. The employment of a welfare manager removes this obstacle. Successful prosecution of welfare work requires concentration of responsibility. All of its branches must be under the supervision of one person, or efforts in different directions may conflict, or special and, perhaps, pressing needs may escape attention. Pressure of daily business routine usually relegates welfare work to the last. Welfare work requires another reason why in large establishments it should receive the entire time and attention of one person. Welfare work has sometimes been started enthusiastically, but has afterward failed because there was no one person to keep its operation active and apace with daily needs.

HEAVY BENEFITS PAID BY THE IRON MOLDERS

Depression in Trade Responsible for Increased Demands on Organization's Treasury.

According to reports of local unions of the Iron Molders' Union of North America to headquarters for the second quarter of the year trade conditions have not improved in any marked degree over the preceding quarter. The financial statement, however, is more encouraging. The editor of the official journal of the organization, in commenting on the situation, says:

Secretary E. J. Denny notes in his report that many locals have given heed to the suggestion made in the report for the first quarter and have made encouraging efforts towards meeting their indebtedness to the stamp account. There still remain a few unions whose account balances on the wrong side of the ledger and these are requested to give this matter their prompt attention. All local unions are requested to pay particular attention to their local accounting in order that no moneys may be misappropriated, and attention is called to the complete set of books which each union should secure for its officers. After enumerating the strikes that are being supported by the national organization he refers to the causes that led up to them, calling attention to the fact that in every instance they have been forced upon us by the foundrymen, and could not be avoided unless by the sacrifice of these principles that have caused the molders of the country to unite in a trade union. The report closes with this statement of our position: "We would much rather be at peace with our neighbor—the National Founders association—but we will surely continue to be in a state of warfare rather than purchase that peace with the sacrifice of every fundamental principle characteristic of a trades union."

As usual, Financier Metcalf's report furnishes interesting and valuable information affecting the beneficial features of our organization. After referring to the depression in trade which came so suddenly as to find many unprepared, attention is called to the extreme value of the "Out of Work" benefit. For the first quarter 40,057 were issued and for the second 21,979. These figures demonstrate that there has been a large degree of idleness among the membership owing to the depression and the large number of "Out of Work" stamps issued in the second quarter cannot be taken as an indication that a much larger number of members have secured work, as in many instances members are not receiving these stamps, owing to the expiration of the thirteen weeks' benefit to which each member is entitled. The account of the sick benefit fund shows an expenditure of $52,448 for the quarter, making a total of $118,781.75 for the first half of the year, and a grand total of $824,108.75 since this benefit was established. This truly enormous amount has been of incalculable assistance to the members and has done much toward tiding over the period of hardship when the male support of the family is confined through sickness. Comparing the percentage of members on sick benefit during good times with that which has existed when trade was dull we find that good times seem to insure better health, for the percentage during these periods is always lower than when a depression exists. Unless this should be the cause we must infer that benefits are paid out during times of depression in instances where the members is suffering from illness rather than from any disease that would render him unable to labor. The financier's report shows a smaller reserve fund in the hands of the unions than existed at the first of the year, and officers are requested to exercise a careful oversight over the disbursements of this fund. The excess of disbursements over receipts in the sick benefit fund for the second quarter amount to $7,332.93. This report closes with an urgent request that all unions that have not secured one of the books that were lately prepared for keeping a local record of the sick benefit account should immediately procure one for the use of their officers.

MORE UNIONS FORMED.

Remarkable Growth of Labor Movement in Porto Rico Through Federation Organizer's Work.

Another encouraging report has been received at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor from Santiago Iglesias, organizer at Porto Rico. His report follows:

The organized labor movement on the island has had an unprecedented growth within the past months. More than 25 local unions of different trades have been organized under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor, and more than 1,500 members have become affiliated with it. Longshoremen and marine transport workers of Ponce have won the fight against non-union men working on steamers that come to that port. The organized workers are in much better condition than those who have long had the opportunity to organize. There is industrial depression in nearly all branches of industry. Contractors are breaking the eight-hour law, passed recently by the insular government, by forcing the laborers on the roads to work 10 hours per day and cutting wages from 30 cents per hour down to 25 cents for eight hours. During the month organized longshoremen in Arroyo, carpenters at Aguadilla, federal labor union at Yabucoa, horseshoers at Arecibo, and 10 unions of agricultural laborers at Arecibo. Several new trades unions are organized at Guayama.

A STRINGENT LAW.

New Regulations Are Now in Force Governing the Barbers' Trade.

The new barber law adopted by the legislature of Maryland last winter, and which became effective July 1, is very stringent. Besides requiring that all barbers must pass an examination before a state board, a number of rules must be observed. The salient points in the law are:

The use of powder puff is prohibited.
The use of sponges is prohibited.
No towels shall be used for more than one person without being washed.
Mugs and shaving brushes shall be thoroughly washed with hot water after being used on a person.
No astringent shall be used in stick form if used to stop bleeding. It must be in powdered or liquid form. All utensils must be sterilized by steam or antiseptic solution before using. Clean paper must be used for head rests; no towels will be permissible. One sheet for each customer. Shaving paper must be clean, without printing or marking.

LABOR DAY ORDERS FROM THE FEDERATION LEADER

President Gompers Urges All Trade Unionists to Celebrate the Holiday.

A Labor day proclamation has just been sent out by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, which reads as follows:

To Internationals, City Centrals and Local Unions. Greeting:

The time is now at hand when preparations should be made by all organized workers in arranging to participate and celebrate labor's holiday, and thereby show to the American people and the world that the spirit of amity, good will and true loyalty animates and exists among the organized workers of the American Federation of Labor.

This same spirit of loyality to each other should be displayed by all unions, and the right hand of fellowship should be extended in the trade movement for each other, as the success of one craft depends on the success of all others, to whom we must extend a helping hand.

And how can our membership show this spirit of loyalty and good will to better advantage at the present time than by adopting the most peaceful method of advancing our interests as a class, and by deciding that on Labor day all local union members shall participate and show that true unionism exists among all by wearing only union made garments, such as shirts, collars, hats, shoes and clothing bearing the union label.

This is the time that our local unions should enter into contracts with the dealers in their own localities to supply the necessary wearing apparel for this day, and we earnestly request that each local union or central body will appoint a "uniform" committee which will take the matter in hand, and when the style and kind of garment to wear is agreed upon, then to secure the wearing size from each member and submit the list and order to the retailers to supply your wants and thus show your loyalty to the cause of labor.

By attending to this at once you will be supplied on time and your demands will be the means of increasing and strengthening our membership and placing the American Federation of Labor on a better footing to help the cause of labor throughout the country.

With best wishes to the membership at large and trusting that immediate action be taken and a committee appointed for this work, I am,

Fraternally yours,
SAMUEL GOMPERS.

A STRIKE ASSESSMENT.

Call Issued by the Machinists' Organization—Weekly Bulletin of National Metal Trades Association.

The weekly bulletin issued from the headquarters of the National Metal Trades association at Cincinnati was received here yesterday and contains the following notes of interest to workers:

The grand lodge of the International Association of Machinists has made an imperative call on all members for an assessment of $1. The money will be spent to carry on the strikes now in progress in Chicago against the members of the National Metal Trades association and the Chicago Metal Trades association, also to carry on the strike against the Santa Fe road.

From time to time in the past year the establishment of labor bureaus has been discussed by the New York Metal Trades association. Such bureaus are now in successful operation in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New London, Bridgeport, Trenton and Philadelphia. In many of the large manufacturing centers of the west similar bureaus are maintained. It is the opinion of members of local metal trades associations where such bureaus are in operation that they are the most valuable feature of their associations. In fact, they are considered indispensable. This is another subject that will be considered at the New York meeting on Thursday.

During the month of July at Pittsburgh the skilled laborers discharged exceeded those employed by 60 8 per cent, while in June the number of men discharged was greater than of those employed by 55.4 per cent. The total from January 1 show that 25.9 per cent more skilled laborers have been laid off than employed by members of the association, every month showing some loss excepting January and May.

Although picketing is still being continued about the plants of several of the association's members in Chicago, the effective injunctions and vigorous prosecutions of violations of the law make this picketing of such character as not to interfere in the slightest degree with the operation of our shops. The strike which in less than 60 days' time which undoubtedly a few years ago would have been won by the union and would have placed the manufacturers of Chicago at a very decided disadvantage.

KILLED MARRIED WOMAN WITH WHOM HE ELOPED

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Ada Richardson, wife of a prominent farmer of Methuen, was stabbed to death today by Edward Clark. Mrs. Richardson came to Boston last night with Clark, who is said to have been in the employ of her husband. The couple obtained a room at a lodging house. Early this morning the landlady heard cries. Running into the hall she met Clark, who brushed past her and ran from the house. In the room which the couple had occupied the landlady found Mrs. Richardson dead, her body lying on the bed with a knife wound in the breast. Later Clark was captured. He had stabbed himself in the breast and had taken a dose of paris green, but prompt medical measures were taken to save him.

New Recruiting Officer.

Capt. E. C. West of the United States marine corps has arrived in Pittsburgh to take charge of the marine recruiting station in the Federal building. He succeeds Lieut. T. E. Backstrom, who has been ordered to Washington to take charge of a detachment of marines which will be transferred to the Chattanooga when she goes into commission next month.

MILL CONDITIONS ARE UNCHANGED

Bright Outlook for Tin Plate, but Uncertainty at Iron and Steel Works.

REPORTS OF AMALGAMATED

The outlook for the tin plate mills is remarkably bright, but there is still some uncertainty as to the operation of a number of union iron and steel works. Further delay in reopening the wage scale conference with the Republic Iron and Steel Company was occasioned by the failure to select the third member of the board of conciliation. The workers are not particularly anxious for a conference, as they continue to receive pay under last year's wage scale, pending a settlement by the board, and are not urging any new demands. The weekly reports of lodges on mill conditions received at headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and compiled for the Journal are as follows:

Dewey lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, two skelp mills working; one skelp mill idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Cooper lodge No. 19, Anderson, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, all idle. No prospects for an early start.

Brandywine Lodge No. 33, American Iron and Steel Company, Lebanon, Pa. Boiling department, 6 furnaces working, 27 idle. Prospects, strike.

Bayardstown lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, three heats per turn. Bar and guide department, all working, bar mill, four heats per turn, guide mill, four heats per turn. Prospects, uncertain.

St. Louis lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Mills closed in all departments. Prospects, uncertain.

Gilt Edge lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. The mill is still idle.

Tyler lodge No. 154, Washington, Pa., Tyler Tube and Pipe Company. Skelp department and tube mill working full. Plenty of orders. Prospects, good.

Passaic No. 1, Paterson, N. J., Passaic Steel Company. Nine-inch mill idle; 18-inch mill started on Monday, August 8; 28 and 21-inch mill working double turn; blooming mill and melting furnaces working double turn.

Kewanee lodge No. 9, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces working. Prospects, fair.

Star lodge No. 33, Youngstown, O., Brown-Bonnell plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, seven furnaces working; five puddle and two sand-bottoms; one idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Industry lodge No. 28, Muncie, Ind., plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Grasshopper mill of Republic Iron and Steel Company. All idle. Prospects, not good.

John F. Ward lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working; none idle.

Pacific Coast lodge No. 1, Oakland, Cal. Judson Manufacturing Company. Bar and guide department, two 10-inch and one 16-inch working, nail plate idle. Company signed the scale. Prospects, uncertain.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, off all week for repairs. Bar and guide department, off all week and next week for repairs. Prospects, fair.

Granite City Lodge, No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Closed down in all departments.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, 3 and 4 working; 1, 2, 5 and 6 idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Weller Lodge No. 2, Vincennes, Ind., National Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces worked three days; broken pump. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill worked four days; broken pump. Prospects, good.

Christiana Lodge No. 1, Wilmington, Del. Diamond State Steel Company, 20 furnaces, all idle; this includes the Diamond mill. Bar and guide department, 18-inch, 10-inch, 9, 8-inch and spike mill are all idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Nimishillen Lodge No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Steel Company. Tin department, six mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

Empire Lodge No. 8, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces working; eight idle; sheet furnace drawn for repairs; will start up on the 15th. Bar and guide department, Belgian mills for repairs; started in full on the 8th. Prospects, fair.

Guernsey lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., Cambridge works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, three mills working, four idle since Wednesday, August 10, the other four will go on as soon as repairs are made. Prospects, better.

Ben L. Davis lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 3 furnaces working, 1 idle. Bar and guide department, one guide working, one bar single turn. Prospects, poor.

Pride of New Castle lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills, all idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Cataract lodge No. 27, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working. Prospects, fair.

Park City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Boiling department worked six turns; went on Monday. Bar and guide department, blooming mills working; converting department. Prospects, unknown.

Wayne lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wayne Iron and Steel works. Boiling department, 23 furnaces working double turn, two idle. Bar and guide department, two working double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill on double. Prospects, uncertain.

Lake lodge No. 2, East Chicago, Ind., Inland works, Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, nine puddling furnaces working three turns. Bar and guide department, bar, 10 in., 9 in., 8 in. working, will continue next week. Prospects, good.

Crescent lodge No. 18, Pittsburgh, forge department Crescent Steel works. The forge is working as usual five days a week double turn. No work on Saturdays. A few standing turn men on each turn. Prospects, a little better.

Stark lodge No. 10, Massillon, O. Republic Iron and Steel Company. Scrappers five furnaces working full; guide mill worked full all week. Prospects seem fair.

Victory No. 48, Zanesville, O. Zanesville Iron Company. The plant will be put up for sale again on September 10.

Montour Lodge No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 14 furnaces working; 4 puddle, 3 scrap idle. Skelp mill still idle, with no prospects. Bar and guide department, 12-inch working; 16-inch idle. Will both work coming week. Prospects, uncertain.

M. F. Tighe lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Boiling department, seven furnaces working double turn, two idle. Bar and guide department, bar, 10-inch and 8-inch working single turn. Prospects, uncertain.

Atkins lodge No. 21, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill idle. Orders short. Prospects, uncertain.

Lebanon Valley lodge No. 57, Lebanon, Pa., Lebanon Valley Iron Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces working double turn. Bar and guide department, tandem working double turn; 16 and 10-inch idle; 7½-inch mill single turn, one furnace. Prospects, fair.

Granite Lodge No. 14, Granite City, Ill., plant National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, closed down indefinitely. Prospects, unknown.

Westerman Lodge No. 52, Sharon Steel Hoop Company, Sharon, Pa. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch hoop mills working; idle, none; standing turn men plenty. Prospects, bright.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa. Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills; all idle; engine whiteleaded; everything shut down. Prospects, none.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, seven double and six single furnaces working; two double and six single furnaces idle; seven double furnaces worked five days and five nights; six single worked three days and three nights. Bar and guide department, 18-inch, 9-inch work five days and five nights; 18 and 8-inch idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Banner of the West Lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working; idle, one; eight furnaces on 8-hour shift; two on double turn. Bar and guide department, 18, 12, 9 and 8-inch mills working; mills all idle; 8-inch single turn; others double turn. Prospects, unknown.

McKinley Lodge No. 21, Ellwood, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Eight mills have been idle the past two weeks.

Cooper Lodge No. 19, Anderson, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Mill still shut down. Prospects blue.

Cheap Fares to Foreign Ports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Hamburg-American line announced today that beginning October 1st next, it will inaugurate a fortnightly service between New York and Naples, Genoa, Trieste and Fiume, in competition with existing lines. The steamers to be employed in the service are the Prinz Adalbert, Prinz Oskar, Palatia and Phoenicia. The steerage rates have been fixed at $15 to Italian ports and $16 to Trieste and Fiume.

BIG ORDERS FOR LIFE PRESERVERS

Two Largest Cork Manufacturing Companies Rushed With Work.

THICKEST BARK IN THE WORLD

The thickest piece of cork in the world, and possibly the thickest ever shipped to this country, is on exhibition in Maloney's restaurant, Grant and Diamond streets. This specimen is 4½ inches thick, the thickness of the bark of the tree from which it was cut in Spain. The exhibit, which has been examined by hundreds of people in the last few days, calls to the mind the fact that the cork industry is but in its infancy in this country.

The shipment from which this sample came was sent to the Brunnlag Cork Company, Oakdale, a new plant established with a capitalization of $800,000 and now turning out thousands of orders daily. It is the second largest cork factory in this country, Armstrong Brothers being the largest. There are few cork manufacturing concerns, because it is difficult to secure the machinery for operating purposes, each piece being made from special designs, which are not public property, and which the ordinary machine shop cannot turn out. In fact, the machinery used for the manufacture of cork specialties, common corks, etc., is guarded closely, everything being designed from blue prints which are kept under lock and key. This accounts for the scarcity of cork manufacturing companies and the comparative monopoly enjoyed by the few who have the machinery and can utilize the raw material.

"The Brunnings succeeded in securing their machinery by taking into their concern men who were thoroughly familiar with what was required, and hence are in a position to take care of the great surplus that is being turned away from other cork factories and take large orders in the east.

"It is strange," said a member of the firm yesterday, "what wonderful strides this industry has taken in the last few years. Not a single iota of cork bark is now wasted, even the dust being utilized for something or other. After the cork for bottles are cut to various sizes, the cuttings are used for manufacturing cork rugs, wash rags, bathroom articles, specialties, fillings and a hundred and one things which cannot be mentioned in an ordinary article. Every particle is used and the least profit is in the large corks, which have to be sold too close to realize much. It is the by-products, if they may be so-called, that bring in the profits and from these we make almost everything. New articles for which cork can be used to advantage are being discovered every day.

"The disaster to the general Slocum, while to be greatly deplored, meant much to the cork business throughout the United States, and especially to this city, where most of the life-preservers are now being manufactured. When it was learned on investigation that the dust-made life-preservers were of no use, orders by the thousands were received here for hundreds of preservers, manufactured from large pieces of the bark. No more dust life-preservers will ever be made; not that they are not safe for a few years, but time causes them to deteriorate. We have never made any but solid life-preservers, our cork dust being compressed and used in specialties. We have now hundreds of orders to equip large boats in the east and are turning out thousands a day. The Armstrong Cork Company, I understand, has also many large orders to fill."

Most of the cork used in this country comes from Spain, although some South American countries furnish small quantities to the United States. The bark is shipped in its raw state, and compressing and filling is often required to give it a smooth appearance. Men who have been working in cork factories for years say they have never seen a piece of cork bark as thick as the one on exhibit in Maloney's restaurant.

TO HIDE RAILROAD PLANS JUST TELL THEM OPENLY

Col. John B. Carter Says That No One Will Believe Frank Statements in Such a Case.

The unwillingness of the railroad profession and the general public to believe a frank statement about a railroad's plans was pointed out by Col. John B. Carter, vice president of the proposed Lake Erie & Pittsburgh railroad during his trip here last week.

"The best way to hide one's real plans is to tell them openly," he said. No one will believe them when told in that way. Instead all kinds of fancy conjectures will be made to discover plausible theories and far more credence will be given them.

"Mr. Lyon, the assistant secretary of the company, has been saying steadily that there is no Vanderbilt or other large system interest in the new road. Nevertheless, there is the constant reiteration that the project is connected with some of the larger groups of railroads. The more one denies such a belief the stronger it grows. One has to allow events to prove the truth of his assertions in such a matter."

DOWIE AND HIS SON SAVE DROWNING WOMEN

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Aug. 13.—A special from White Hall, Mich., says that "Elijah" Dowie last night rescued three women from drowning. The women were sailing unattended in a yacht belonging to George McDonald of Chicago. When in the middle of the lake a puff of wind capsized it. Dowie saw the accident from the piazza of Ben MacDhui, his summer home, and with his son, Gladstone, ran to his launch and went out through the heavy waves to the rescue. After much difficulty they pulled the women into their launch and reached the shore before the life-saving crew, stationed three miles away from the scene, arrived.

Cut His Throat on Steamer.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A first cabin passenger, who says his name is Emil Hirschfeld and his home in San Francisco, attempted suicide by cutting his throat on the French line steamer La Touraine just before she reached her dock from Havre today. His condition is serious. A note which Hirschfeld had written before making the attempt upon his life says that he intended to commit suicide, but gave no reason for the act.

Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, and escaped the surgeon's knife, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The universal indications of the approach of woman's great enemy, inflammation and disease of the ovaries, are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. On examination it may be found that the region of pain will show some swelling. This is the first stage of inflammation of the ovaries.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my gratitude for the restored health and happiness **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has brought into my life.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it **inflammation of the ovaries**, and proposed an operation.

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal, and so I told him that I would not undergo it. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of your Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, so I kept taking it for ten weeks, and at the end of that time I was cured. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health, and am now.

"You surely deserve great success, and you have my very best wishes."—MISS ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

Another woman saved from a surgical operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read what she says:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot thank you enough for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. If it had not been for your medicine, I think I would have died.

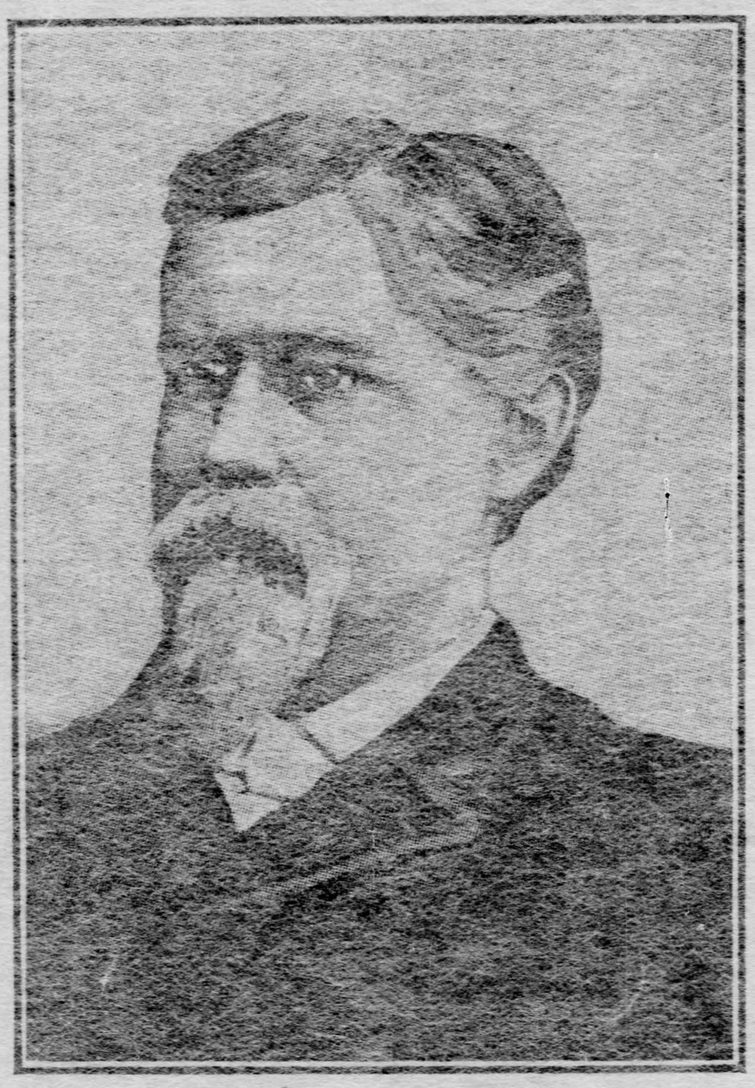
"I will tell you how I suffered. I could hardly walk, was unable to sleep or eat. Menstruation was irregular. At last I had to stay in my bed, and flowed so badly that they sent for a doctor, who said I had **inflammation of the ovaries**, and must go through an operation, as no medicine could help me, but I could not do that.

"I received a little book of yours, and after reading it, I concluded to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and I am now a well woman. I shall praise your medicine as long as I live, and also recommend the same to anyone suffering as I was."—MRS. MINNIE OTTOSON, Otho, Iowa.

All sick women would be wise if they would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be well.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·



GEN. JOHN C. BLACK,
Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1904.

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Heroes of the North and the South	Gen. Joseph Wheeler
Workingmen's Insurance in England	John Mitchell
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TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

The Campaign Taking Shape
Fighting Amid Grandiloquence
Typewriters or Cooks?
The Encampment of the G. A. R.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraphic and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

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Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, August 14, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

The troubles the Russian government is having with the Armenians are the fruit of a policy of repression like that practiced in Finland, but whereas the political rights of the Finns are suppressed, the religious organization of the Armenians is attacked.

M. KHRIMIAN,
Katholikos (or Head Priest) of the Armenian Church.

All the funds of the church, including church buildings, schools and colleges, have been seized by the government and will be administered by the ministry of agriculture. Churches have been broken into, their ancient treasures rifled. At Baku and Khamariou the Armenians were fired upon in their churches because they offered passive resistance, disregarding orders to clear out. The ground upon which this policy is adopted is that the independence of spirit of nationality. Hence the church is made a government institution and its services and its schools are placed under governmental direction. As the church dates back to the third century, and has lived through many persecutions, it is not likely to succumb to this new outbreak of persecution. Instead of Russianizing the people the policy pursued is likely to alienate them and cause political disaffection, which did not before exist. The Armenians are extremely tenacious of their national customs, literature and religion.

Manila is to have a filtration plant to be constructed upon the plans of the plant now in operation in Philadelphia. Maj. J. F. Case, chief engineer of Manila, has just inspected the plant at Philadelphia and pronounces it one of the finest, if not quite the finest, in the world. He will also make a thorough inspection of the Washington service, which was modeled after that of the Pennsylvania city. The government is to spend $4,000,000 to build a water works system in the capital of the Philippines. The natural advantages are of the very best, as the reservoir will be constructed in the mountains near the city, thus giving a gravity flow to the filtration beds. When completed, Manila will have a water system surpassed by no other in the world. The government is also to construct a thorough sewer system for that city at a cost of $2,000,000, and later the city's natural beauty will be enhanced by the expenditure of $2,000,000 upon its public parks and in preserving the old walled city. The officials of the United States are thus showing the people of the Philippines the benefits to be gained by their change of allegiance from Spain. They are now under the rule of a progressive nation, which uses the revenues of the country for its development, instead of a nation whose only purpose was to bleed the natives in every way for the benefit of the home country. This change of conditions will rapidly impress itself upon the people of the Philippines, and will make the government of the islands less difficult.

The British expedition into Tibet is now in Lassa, which was entered without opposition, the Tibetan authorities being apparently convinced that further resistance is hopeless. Negotiations are now under way so that the expedition has accomplished the object with which it started, that of compelling attention to complaints, which the Tibetan authorities have persistently ignored. The force started last March and has had to make its way about 300 miles from the border of India, through the highest mountains in the world. At first the Tibetan authorities appear to have expected that the natural difficulties would discourage the British and force them to retreat, but as they pushed into the interior armed resistance began and several severe battles have taken place in which the Tibetans showed fanatic courage, but were mowed down by the rapid fire weapons of the British. The result of the expedition will be accomplished if arrangements shall be effected by which frontier brawls shall be terminated and the country opened to commercial intercourse with India. Incidentally British influence will supersede Russian at Lassa.

COL. YOUNGHUSBAND.

A factor of great importance in the present war is the distinguished Japanese scientist, Dr. Shimose, whose explosive is used in Japanese shells. Its composition is unknown, but its value to Japanese artillery is shown in the destructiveness of their fire. It is described as singularly safe to handle, burning slowly when ignited and easily extinguished, but when exploded as a bursting charge in shells it has an extraordinary disruptive effect. Usually a shell breaks into a few pieces, but the Shimose powder is said to blow it into minute fragments, flying in every direction like a storm of ragged bullets. Japanese artillery also are of their own make and the efficiency which the Japanese army and navy are displaying is the result of thorough scientific preparation, in which the class of which Dr. Shimose is a type have done work whose importance is now being displayed.

DR. SHIMOSE.

The packers' strike in the west now seems to be settled down into a struggle of endurance. There have been few developments during the past week that will have any direct influence upon the final result. The retail dealers of Chicago, who are heavy sufferers as a to secure a compromise, but the representatives of the packers declined to again open negotiations with the strikers. They claim to have the matter well in hand, and declare that they are getting all the labor they need. Several hundred men have been taken into the plants during the week, but it is admitted that the majority are unskilled. The only trouble the packers now seem to be having is in attempts to secure skilled labor, the want of which is causing great loss in by-products. The drivers' union is showing a disinclination to join the strike, except where the union men are directly interested. An attempt made to strike at retailers purchasing from the packers by stopping their supply of ice was unsuccessful as the dealers hauled their own ice. A complication is threatened by the grocery and market drivers' union, which will vote on the question of a sympathetic strike today. If they decide to quit work, the retailers will be put to some trouble, not only in securing supplies, but in making deliveries to customers. If there has been any advantage gained during the week, it has been on the side of the employers, who have been able to prove their ability to operate without the aid of their former employes. If they can continue for any length of time, it is evident that the men are playing a losing game.

The disastrous wreck near Pueblo, Col., early in the week emphasizes the need of some such safety appliance as was demonstrated during the week at St. Mary's, Pa. This appliance is operated on lines similar to that of the block signal, but has the added virtue of stopping trains automatically as soon as an obstruction of any kind appears on the track, or the circuit is broken. In the case of the Colorado wreck, in which nearly 100 lives were lost, the collapse of the bridge over the ravine would have cut the electric circuit, and trains approaching from either side would have been stopped before reaching the chasm. In the experiment at St. Mary's the mere placing of a crowbar on the track shut off the current and stopped the oncoming train. An open switch wreck would also be avoided in the same way. Of course, this result was reached only in the use of a model, and there has yet been no demonstration of how the invention would work when operated throughout a railroad system, but the fact that this one experiment proved so successful causes expert railroad men and electricians to believe the principle is correct. Railroads will be quick to seize upon the plan for the prevention of wrecks. Such disasters have more influence upon the profits of railroads than appears on the surface. There are not only big damages to be paid, the loss of rolling stock and the disarrangement of the schedule for days at a time, but wrecks depress passenger traffic, thus cutting off a large amount of revenue the railroad would otherwise receive. The railroad officials are, therefore, willing to spend large sums in an endeavor to give safety to their passengers, and if the new idea demonstrated at St. Mary's proves as valuable as it now appears, it will be rapidly adopted on all lines.

Col. Bryan won a distinct victory within his party in Nebraska on Thursday by forcing a fusion with the Populists on state offices. This fusion has for its ultimate end the election of Mr. Bryan to the senate if the fusionists succeed in electing a majority of the members of the legislature. As a result of the fusion, George W. Berge, a Populist, was named for governor, and Dr. A. Townsend, a Democrat, for lieutenant governor. The remainder of the ticket is about equally divided between the two parties. There will be two tickets on the ballots, so that the Populists can vote for Watson electors, and the Democrats for Parker electors. This will undoubtedly give the Republicans double assurance of carrying the state for the national ticket, and will not hurt their state ticket. Col. Bryan failed to carry his own state at the last election, and there can be no hope for the Democratic national ticket at this election, especially since the fusion with the Populists. Col. Bryan is now in the midst of his campaign for what he calls a "radical Democracy," which will adopt all the isms for which he and the Populist party stand.

Judge Parker's resignation has put into the hands of Gov. Odell of New York the opportunity of making a decision which will have considerable effect upon the presidential campaign. Efforts are being made to induce the governor to appoint Judge Cullen of Brooklyn to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Parker. In that case both parties would nominate Judge Cullen for chief judge and Judge Werner of Rochester for associate judge. Agreements of this kind to keep the judiciary out of partisan politics have taken place before in New York politics. If such an arrangement could be made now it would prevent the judicial election from being complicated with the presidential campaign. It is, however, reported that Gov. Odell is inclined to appoint Judge Werner to the position of chief judge, in which case the Democrats would nominate Judge Cullen for the same position and the issue would be carried into the campaign. The feeling on the part of the Bar association and among Republicans not directly identified with the state machine is that the wise thing to do is to fill the vacancy by promotion, even if the judge who stands next in line to the chief judgeship is a Democrat, as it so happens that the next in line for the associate judgeship also to be filled is a Republican.

GOV. ODELL.

The extensive archaeological discoveries which have been made of late years have had an important bearing upon Biblical criticism, discrediting theories which have been associated with what has been termed the higher criticism. The Oxford professor, A. H. Sayce, a recognized authority, in a recent volume which is attracting widespread attention, has marshaled facts derived from archaeological research to show how mistaken are the premises upon which some theories of Biblical criticism are founded. One of these theories is that a comparatively late date must be assigned to the Pentateuch because in that period writing was not in use for literary purposes, but knowledge was kept alive by tradition. Dr. Sayce points out that archaeology has demonstrated that the Mosaic age instead of being an illiterate one was an age of high literary activity and education throughout the civilized east, so that "Moses could not only have written the Pentateuch, but it would have been little short of a miracle had he not been a scribe." The discovery of the Babylonian code of Khammurabi is cited as proof that legal codes were possible even before the foundation of the Jewish state. Such evidence shows not only that the legislation as-

PROF. A. H. SAYCE.

cribed to Moses was possible but "it has also shown that the political and social circumstances under which it claims to have arisen are the only ones under which it could have been compiled." In many ways archaeology is opening new vistas into ancient history showing that literary and artistic culture are far more ancient than was heretofore supposed.

The death of George A. Chalfant removes another of the pioneer manufacturers of the Pittsburgh district. He was the first manufacturer to recognize the value of natural gas, and piped it to his mills nearly 10 years before it came into general use. He was an example of the value of practical knowledge in the management of great property. Although he was primarily an office man, he made a close study of the mechanical part of the business and was thus enabled to make his direct knowledge of the business of great value to the company when he became its president. He was an indefatigable worker, and spent more hours at his office and in the mill than he expected of any employe. The result was that he always had the details of the business well in hand and was never compelled to depend upon the word of someone else for needed information. Under his management the mill grew from a plant employing 300 men to one employing 1,000 men in a very short while. The career of Mr. Chalfant is typical of the Pittsburgh manufacturer, who spends his earlier years in hard work, and not only builds up a competence for himself and his family, but helps in the upbuilding of the city and the surrounding territory. To such men the Pittsburgh district owes a great debt for its rapid advancement.

The Campaign Taking Shape.

The managers of the Republican campaign experienced a deep sense of relief when they read Judge Parker's speech of acceptance. There appears to have been something of a jubilee at the White House among President Roosevelt and his personal friends. Judge Parker has been an unknown quantity, and since he broke silence by his gold standard telegram there has been some uneasiness on the Republican side as to whether he had a reserve force whose manifestations would give the campaign a character yet to be disclosed. The speech of acceptance has ended all such apprehensions. Judge Parker's capacity for initiative statesmanship was evidently completely exhausted when he screwed his courage up to the point of sending that telegram. In every other respect he is docile and subservient, adopting the evasions and inconsistencies of the St. Louis platform so meekly that he may be said to have crawled under the platform rather than taken any stand upon it.

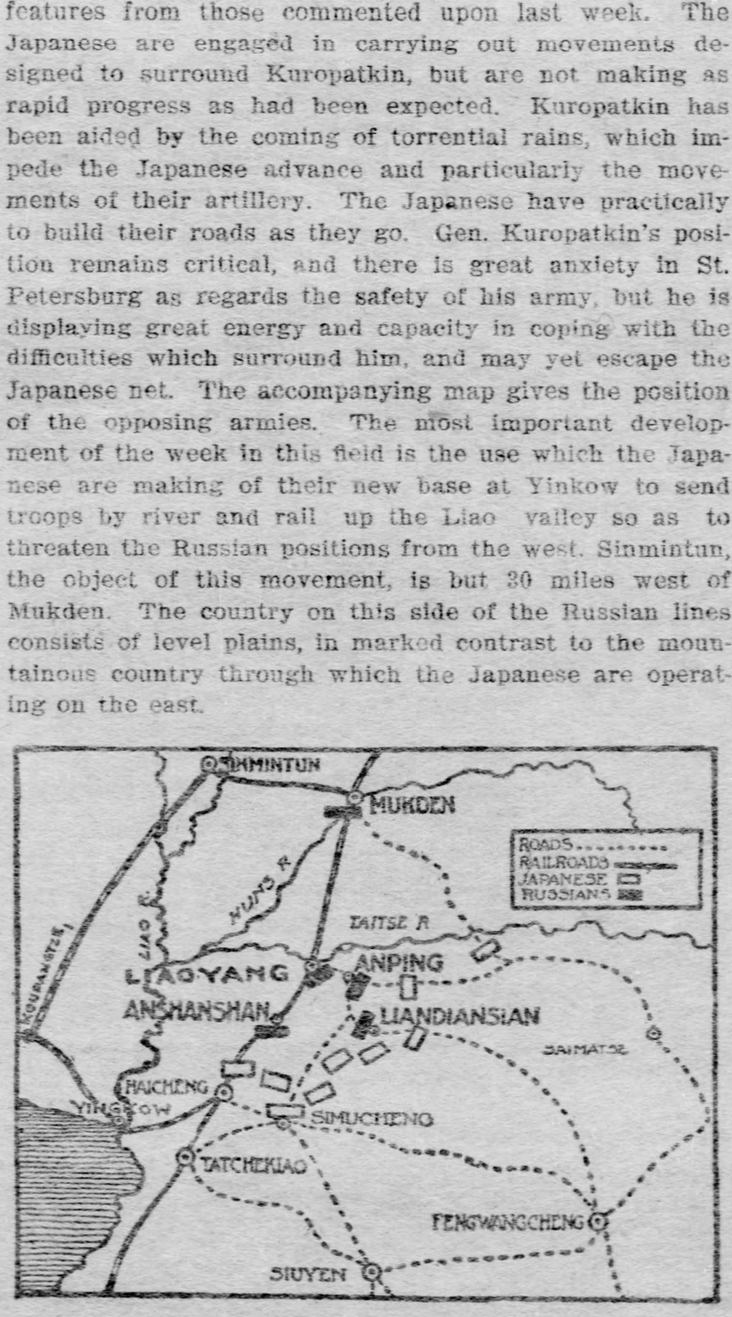
The radical wing of the Democrat party sniff scornfully over his platitudes. Their opinion is well summed up by ex-Governor Hogg of Texas, who says of the speech: "In diction it is elegant, in promise it is faint, in material discussion it is a trimmer." Governor Hogg goes on to say that the South will not be satisfied unless he pledges himself to do nothing to thwart or hinder the completion of the Panama canal. The speech was perhaps not in time for notice in the current issue of Mr. Bryan's paper, as there is no mention of it. The space is devoted to exploiting Mr. Bryan's new issues—public ownership of railroads and telegraphs, an income tax, and the election of federal judges and postmasters by the people. What there is of real leadership in the Democratic party is still exercised by Mr. Bryan. He correctly sizes up the St. Louis platform for what it is, merely a truce which binds the factions to support the ticket, but leaves them free to interpret party doctrine as they please. In the south and west it is the same old Bryan party and is proud to avow it. The Atlanta Constitution argues at great length that the Democratic party stands just where it stood before. The Constitution admits that the money standard is not an issue in this campaign, but "there was no departure from the time-honored doctrines of the Democracy in the platform of 1896." If the Democratic party refrains from pressing free silver in this campaign, it is "not because the Democratic party has undergone any change in its principles, but because the wonderful output of gold since 1896 had, by furnishing the country and the world an adequate supply of primary money, bringing prosperity in its wake, indorsed the position which the Democrats took in that great contest when they chose William J. Bryan as their leader." As a matter of fact he is still more the party leader than Judge Parker, who seems disposed to atone for his independence as regards the money standard by extreme compliance in other respects.

The situation is now plain enough, and the written letters of acceptance will not be likely to affect its general character. The Democratic party gains a body of recruits through the adherence of the Little Americans, who recoil from the responsibilities entailed by the results of the Spanish war and who will support a retrograde policy provided it does not involve acceptance of free silver. The support of this class has been secured by Judge Parker's gold standard telegram, and their adherence carries with it a number of respectable newspapers which supported McKinley against Bryan. The same class of considerations has had the opposite effect upon the New York Sun, a paper which dislikes President Roosevelt, but is not in the Little American class, so, rather than go along with them, it has come out for Roosevelt. The main issue of the campaign is between sustained national progress and a policy of abandonment, retreat, reaction and undoing. There is no serious risk that such a policy will be accepted by the American people.

Fighting Amid Grandiloquence.

The Chinese geographical names which sprinkle the war news have a flourishing significance hidden in their uncouth syllables. They are generally descriptive names and hence the same terminals are frequently repeated. There seems to be no end of "lings," "ho's," "chengs," etc. This is because such names describe physical characteristics. "Ling" means a mountain pass and the various words ending in "ling" appearing in the dispatches are all descriptive terms. Thus Motien-ling, where the fighting occurred in which Gen. Count Keller was killed, means "the skyscraping pass." Fenshui-ling is "the pass of the dividing of the waters," Ta-ling is "the great pass." Ho means "river." The Liao-ho, up which the Japanese are reported to be moving so as to get behind the Russian positions on the west, means "distant river." Taitzu-ho, in the valley of which Kuroki's columns are making their overlapping movement upon Kuropatkin's left wing, is "the Heir Apparent river." Sha-ho is "sandy river," and Tai-yang-ho is "great sheep river." Chiao is "a bridge" and Tashi-chiao, where Oku's army fell upon Kuropatkin's right wing and drove them back, is "the great stone bridge." Shan means "hill" or "mountain;" Hai is "the sea;" cheng means "castle" or "city," being equivalent to our word "burg" in its ancient meaning of a strong place. Thus Hai-cheng, the capture of which secured to the Japanese possession of Niuchwang, means "the city of the sea," the name thus bearing witness to the fact that it was originally on the sea, although now 30 miles inland. The cities in the field of war are of such immense antiquity that great changes have taken place in the coast line since they were founded. There are authentic records showing that some of these ancient cities were flourishing before King David reigned in Jerusalem. Feng-wang-cheng is one of them and its name means "the city of male and female phoenixes." Niuchwang, which was established as a treaty port for foreign trade, has the somewhat contemptuous meaning of "cattle farm." Hsiuyen-chow, generally appearing in the telegraphic dispatches as Siuyen, means "the precipitous departmental city." Talien-wan means "the greatly extended bay;" Hulushan-ao means "the gourd-shaped hill bay." Tun, meaning "a village" or "camp," enters into many compounds. Thus Wangchia-tun means "the village of the Wang family;" Liuhwa-tun, "the willow-flower village." Tien is "an inn" or "shop." Laoze-tien is "the gentlemen's inn;" Pali-tien, "the eight-mile inn." King means "a capital," so that Peking means "the northern capital," while Nanking is "the southern capital." The Chinese name of Mukden is Sheng-king or "the flourishing capital." Tai means "an eminence" and the compound Lin-chia-tai means "the Lin family eminence." Jih is "a post station," and Shiho-jih means "the stony river station." Tao is "an island." In general it may be said that if we knew the meaning of the local names occurring in the dispatches about the movements of the contending armies we would have a pretty good idea of the character of the places. One of the merits claimed by Chinese literati for their language is its precision.

The military situation in Manchuria presents no new features from those commented upon last week. The Japanese are engaged in carrying out movements designed to surround Kuropatkin, but are not making as rapid progress as had been expected. Kuropatkin has been aided by the coming of torrential rains, which impede the Japanese advance and particularly the movements of their artillery. The Japanese have practically to build their roads as they go. Gen. Kuropatkin's position remains critical, and there is great anxiety in St. Petersburg as regards the safety of his army, but he is displaying great energy and capacity in coping with the difficulties which surround him, and may yet escape the Japanese net. The accompanying map gives the position of the opposing armies. The most important development of the week in this field is the use which the Japanese are making of their new base at Yinkow to send troops by river and rail up the Liao valley so as to threaten the Russian positions from the west. Sinmintun, the object of this movement, is but 30 miles west of Mukden. The country on this side of the Russian lines consists of level plains, in marked contrast to the mountainous country through which the Japanese are operating on the east.



River and Railway That Japanese May Use to Menace Russia from the West.

During the week the interest has shifted from the field armies to the siege of Port Arthur, which appears to have reached a stage which makes the harbor untenable as a naval base. On the 10th the Russian fleet made a dash out to sea, endeavoring to force its way through the blockading squadron, and if possible, make a dash to Vladivostok. The scheme took such desperate chances as to indicate that the fall of Port Arthur must be impending. In the engagement which resulted the Russian fleet was defeated and scattered, some making their way back to Port Arthur, some taking refuge in neutral ports, and some are yet to be accounted for. An incident likely to give rise to international complications is the action of the Japanese in capturing a Russian vessel in the harbor of Chefoo.

The Encampment of the G. A. R.

The thirty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which opens tomorrow at Boston, will bring together again a large concourse of the men who rose nearly half a century ago to defend the union and to free the slave. Their ranks are being thinned rapidly, but the spirit of '61 still flames in their hearts, and these annual reunions do not become less enthusiastic because the participants are fewer and feebler each year. It is rarely that an organization of such magnitude has shown such solidarity of sentiment and aims. Still more rarely has such an organization limited the period of its own existence without providing for its perpetuation. The day is not many years distant when survivors of the G. A. R. will be as rare as heroes of Trafalgar or Waterloo. The day will come when there will be no more G. A. R. men, though they have provided for the perpetuation of their principles by organizing the Sons of Veterans, which has a membership of 100,000. Let us therefore reverence and cherish these grizzled heroes who in the dark hour of danger quailed not before the cannons' carnage, but bore the Stars and Stripes victorious through the blood and smoke of a hundred battles. What memories will be awakened, what high hopes will be stirred, when the heroes of Gettysburg meet under the shadow of Bunker Hill!

Gen. John C. Black of Chicago, is the present commander-in-chief, having been elected at the San Francisco encampment last year to succeed Thomas J. Stewart of Pennsylvania. The Grand Army, according to its last report, numbered 3,557 posts and 256,510 members. The losses by death during the preceding year had been 8,366, or 3.22 per cent. The losses during the present year can hardly have been less, so that the membership is now below the quarter-million mark. In 1890 it reached a total of 409,487, since which time it has steadily decreased at an increasing ratio. New York state has the largest membership, 29,988 at present; and Pennsylvania stands next with 26,425. But perhaps the most surprising figures in the column are those which show that Alabama boasts 126 G. A. R. men.

Gen. Black's associates in the administration of the order are C. M. Kinne of San Francisco, senior vice commander; Harry C. Kessler of Butte, Mont., junior vice commander; George A. Harman of Lancaster, O., surgeon general; and Winfield Scott of Scottsdale, Ariz., chaplain-in-chief. The Army is divided into 45 departments, Edwin Walton of Philadelphia representing Pennsylvania in the National Council.

Pittsburgh, which will be represented at Boston by a strong delegation, had the national encampment 10 years ago, so that it seems about time the honor came our way again. Strange to say, New York city has never had the encampment, and as there is no city with a more cosmopolitan population, and therefore more in need of the lessons in patriotism inculcated by such a gathering, we will willingly resign our claim to Manhattan, although, on the principle that Cleveland had the encampment twice within 10 years, it should be our turn again. But the campaign to secure the encampment of 1906 for the Iron City should be inaugurated at once. These gatherings may soon be discontinued by reason of the fewness and feebleness of the veterans, and we should not forego the patriotic inspiration of such a gathering if we can secure it. There are already seven Spanish war organizations, but there was only one Grand Army. Organizations for benevolent purposes are many, but none has done more to cultivate patriotism, benevolence and comradeship. The scope of this benevolence may be realized from the recent establishment, due to G. A. R. influence, of an asylum for insane Indians in South Dakota, the only institution of the kind in the world. The Woman's Relief corps, with nearly 150,000 members, is doing a great work for the widows and the orphans of the veterans. But the greatest work of all undertaken by the Army is probably its department of patriotic education, which is a guarantee that the next and coming generations will be ready to defend their country as the fathers did, should an emergency arise like the Spanish war. Let us hope that the emergency may not recur, and also that it may be many years before the last of the old guard now moving upon Boston passes over into the silent bivouac of the dead.

Typewriters or Cooks?

A short time ago the agent of a college located not more than a hundred miles from Pittsburgh came to this city on a collecting tour. A new ladies' annex was to be built, and members of the denomination which supports the college were asked to contribute. Among others the agent called upon a certain pastor, equally noted for his generous spirit and for the habit of freely speaking his

mind. "What," said this pastor, "you expect me to contribute toward an institution for turning out more typewriters. There are too many typewriters already. My wife has been looking for a cook these three weeks, and can't find one. If she should advertise for a typewriter, there'd be two hundred applicants. I will subscribe when you start an institution to teach housework."

This outspoken pastor hit the nail squarely upon the head. Within recent years the foolish notion has got abroad that domestic work is degrading, and that a girl who goes out to service is an inferior class of being, who is looked down upon by her proud sisters who sell handkerchiefs or pound the keys. The servant-girl problem has become as vexed a question as the tariff or the coinage. It is next to impossible to get a good cook or a tidy chambermaid. The girls prefer even dusty factories and crowded shops at the paltriest wages to the easy and well-paid duties of a pleasant home. Hundreds of them learn bookkeeping, who should be washing dishes. Any sort of position at any sort of pay is welcomed, so long as they need not disarrange their pompadour or soil their hands, so long as they get their evenings out to frequent the parks.

This is altogether wrong. It is a false ideal of life, a distorted conception of human dignity, that is at the bottom of it. Woman's supreme function is that of the homemaker. The mother who fails to instruct her daughter in these fundamental duties, duties which should be pleasures, is sowing a harvest of tares which her child will reap. There can be no happy family life in furnished flats; you cannot raise a healthy family upon canned soups. The home is the foundation of individual happiness and success, no less than of national greatness and progress. Everything that tends to diminish the respect in which the homemaker's vocation is held is a blow at morality and health. Our girls should be taught to cook and sew, to wash and iron, and if one home has a surplus of girls there should be no hesitation about going out to service in some other home not similarly blessed. No labor is degrading, least of all that which makes a happy fireside clime. It is from among such girls that the wives and mothers of the coming generation will be chosen. No one is fit to rule a household who has not served in one. The reluctance of young men in our day to assume the responsibilities of matrimony may be due in large measure to the dearth of domestic girls. The young men of our day have common sense, and they know that ability to measure off a yard of ribbon, or to sell pickle jars, or even to write shorthand, will not make a home.

Let us have done with this false and foolish notion. Give us more cooks and fewer typewriters. Teach the girls that a home is better than a factory or an office—better in every respect, physical, mental, moral, and financial. Let us go back to the old-fashioned ideals and the girls of other days—before the invention of the typewriter.

The visit to the White House this week of a number of native Filipinos who are in the exhibition at the St. Louis fair, was an event of interest. They were graciously received by the president, the great chief of the Americans, and by Secretary Taft and other officials who have direct charge of the destinies of the Philippines. Such a meeting, the efficacy of which was demonstrated by the use of the same tactics in dealing with the American Indians in the earlier days, cannot but be productive of good. In fact, one Igorrote chief was so impressed that in a burst of friendliness he offered to start out immediately and bring President Roosevelt the head of Datto Ali, the bad Moro, who is making so much trouble for Gen. Wood. But President Roosevelt thanked him for the kind proposal and informed him that Gen. Wood would be able to handle the situation himself, whereupon the Igorrote was visibly disappointed. But the incident was evidence that these natives are convinced of the friendly intentions of the United States, and it is reasonable to suppose that when they return home they will spread the word among their people that this government's purposes are the best and that to oppose the American forces is useless.

Midsummer Gossip from the Nation's Capital

By LOUIS W. STRAYER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—What is Secretary Hay's plan? How does he propose to carry it out? These are the questions that are being asked on every hand here, which draw forth speculation ranging from actual war with Turkey to a co-operation with the European powers for carving up of the Turkish empire. Never before has John Hay had the whole world guessing as he has now. Everybody knows that his object is to compel the sultan of Turkey to keep his promises to this government, and to treat Americans on the same plane as he treats citizens of other countries. Everybody also knows that the United States fleet has been dispatched to Smyrna for the purpose of impressing upon the sultan that we are in earnest and propose to tolerate no more foolishness.

SECRETARY HAY.

But it is generally believed that the breaking off of diplomatic relations with the Turkish empire would not be regarded as such a hardship by the sultan, if it were not accompanied by war. In fact, it is known that he has no love for this country, which provides such a convenient harbor of refuge to his subjects who wish to escape the oppression of their native land. Consequently, in the event that Minister Leishman is withdrawn from Constantinople and the sultan calls home his representative from Washington, how are the questions at issue between the two nations to be adjusted? Is the American fleet to turn about and come home, thus admitting the failure of this government to "make good its bluff?" These are the nuts that the students of affairs are trying to crack, and which Secretary Hay is permitting them to guess about. He is saying nothing himself except to make public the developments as they occur, but the belief is general that he has a definite policy outlined and will follow it to the end in any contingency. The people here have great confidence in John Hay, and they believe he will "make good." They pin their faith to him, meanwhile speculating, predicting and guessing as to the next move on the diplomatic chessboard.

If the Turkish government had any doubts as to our earnestness in this matter, they are all dispelled by this time. Secretary Hay received the Turkish charge d'affaires, Chekib Bey,—irreverently called Chesapeake Bay by some—a few days ago, and told him in words that could not be misinterpreted just what the attitude of the United States is. He said that this country's patience was well-nigh exhausted, and that we did not intend to tolerate any more trifling. Replies to our demands had been promised on a stated day by the sultan personally, and this promise had been broken, and broken again. All of this had been done without any apparent excuse or reason, other than a desire to disregard our demands and ignore our claims. We will not stand it any longer, and Chekib Bey was so informed. Thereupon, the Turkish representative used the cable freely, and if Abdul Hamid does not understand the situation now it is not the fault of Secretary Hay or Chekib Bey.

Much speculation is indulged in as to how far we would be warranted in going to enforce our demands, but that is an eventuality that is not seriously considered by the officials of the government. However, there are a large number of excuses, any one of which might justify the United States in landing an armed force on Turkish soil or in seizing a Turkish port. It is pointed out that only recently a force of American soldiers marched into China and fought there, and yet this government was not at war with China. An uprising of Turkish subjects in which American property or the lives of American citizens were involved, might necessitate the landing of troops. But it is the general opinion that the matter will not be permitted by the sultan to go further than the severance of diplomatic relations. In fact, the mere entrance of American warships into Turkish waters may suffice. In any event, the feeling here is that Secretary Hay is prepared for any development, and that he will be quite able to solve the situation in a manner creditable to the United States and gain the points that we are contending for. This country is fortunately situated in this dispute, since European countries will not credit us with a desire to seize Turkish territory, as would be the case if any of them were likewise involved. The tone of press dispatches from Paris and Berlin and London shows that there is no feeling of uneasiness in any of those capitals over the matter. As for Russia, she is so busily engaged at present that there is not much likelihood of her getting into any controversy with us over it, although she has already lodged a protest with the state department against an American fleet being sent into Turkish waters. This was done by Count Cassini some time ago, and at that time he was assured that we had no intention of sending any warships there. But developments were such as to change the situation, making it necessary for us to disregard the expressed wishes of Russia in the matter and send the ships anyhow.

While Democratic newspapers are criticising President Roosevelt for the attitude of this country toward the sultan, and are saying that this is but another manifestation of his martial spirit, those who are familiar with the facts are aware that the president is now getting the blame for a policy that he is only responsible for by giving it his approval. For it is pretty well known here that this Turkish trouble is John Hay's own personal matter. President Roosevelt approves because he has all confidence in the judgment of Mr. Hay and will back him up in all that he undertakes. But it is amusing in this instance to note those anti-Roosevelt newspapers, who delight in exclaiming "Thank God for John Hay!" hurling criticisms at the president for his warlike policy.

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Col. Charles E. Edwards, secretary of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, on his return to headquarters here from a pilgimage to Esopus, remarked that while Judge Parker is a serious-minded gentleman, yet he is capable of enjoying a joke and his smile is as hearty as one could wish to see.

"When I was introduced to him," said Col. Edwards, "he remarked that he would forgive everything, including the fact that I had supported Hearst in the convention, if I would only change the house of representatives into a Democratic body. I told him we intended to do that very thing or get all covered with blood in the attempt. In the course of our conversation I told him about an experience of mine down in Texas, when the joke was on me. I was stopping at a hotel in Houston, and it was in the green corn season, when the ears are full and tender. Green corn is a favorite dish with me, and having finished my fourth ear I had asked the waiter to bring me another. Opposite sat a gentlemen who I knew had noticed my fondness for corn, and I sort of concluded that I ought to say something in apology for my appetite. So I turned to him and remarked: 'You notice, stranger, that I am pretty fond of green corn.' 'Yes,' he replied, 'I noticed that. But don't you think you could save about $1 50 a day by stopping at a livery stable instead of a hotel?'"

"Judge Parker seemed to enjoy the joke, and I had to tell him a lot of other experiences down in Texas. He isn't too solemn."

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The news of the death of ex-Senator George C. Vest of Missouri was received here with sadness by many friends of the old gentleman. Senator Vest was considered one of the ablest men ever sent to congress from the south since the war, and aside from his ability he was also one of the most lovable and interesting men who ever sat in the senate. A fire-eater and a southerner, with a love of battle in the arena of congress, yet he was admired and well liked by senators of both the Democratic and Republican sides of the chamber. He was an able debater and his experience in parliamentary matters had well equipped him for an encounter with the best material. After serving two years in the legislature of Missouri, he was sent to the confederate congress, where he served two years, and later for one year was a member of the confederate senate. As one of President Jefferson Davis' strongest supporters and ablest advisers, he took an importaant part in the stirring affairs of the civil war period, and in a recent series of magazine articles he has given the public many interesting facts about the men who led the confederacy and stood by it until there was no further hope, facts that throw an additional light upon history. For 24 years continuously, from 1879 to 1903, Mr. Vest represented Missouri in the United States senate, where he was recognized as a leader on the Democratic side. But the last two years of his closing term were marked by failing health that prevented him from regular attendance at the sessions of the senate and from prominent participation in the affairs before that body. The last time he addressed the senate was on February 16, 1903, when he spoke briefly upon the Indian appropriation bill. His last debate, however, took place on January 12 of that year, when he spoke on the resolution introduced by himself, providing for placing anthracite coal on the free list. This was during the big strike in the anthracite region and consequently the contention of Senator Vest proved a very popular one, although it was generally believed that the removal of the duty would have no effect upon the retail price of authracite coal. Furthermore, the Republican leaders had decided to put through congress a resolution suspending the duty on this article for a period of one year, and when Senator Vest called up his resolution for consideration he was informed that such action had been decided upon and that it would not be necessary to consider his resolution further. But the Missouri senator was not to be diverted, for he had prepared a tariff speech which he wished to deliver, with coal as the text, and consequently he proceeded with his argument.

THE LATE SENATOR VEST.

On that day he was led into the senate chamber by one of the attendants, so feeble and weak that it seemed impossible for him to carry out his intention of making a speech. He was barely able to walk, and when he arose to address the senate he was obliged to hold to his desk with both hands, an attitude that he kept during his entire remarks. But though he was physically feeble, he retained his mental vigor and he went at the Republican party hammer and tongs. He and Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the finance committee of the senate, crossed swords, and as both were well informed on the subject of the tariff and both were quick at repartee, the engagement was enjoyed by all who heard it. Senator Vest's voice was strong enough to be heard plainly in all parts of the chamber, and his mind was keen and alive. Always the champion of free trade, or the low tariff policy, in this, his last engagement with the enemy, he closed his remarks with the following sentence: "I protest now in the name of humanity against this 'stand pat' policy which disregards the suffering, the disease and the deaths in this country, in order to preserve the enormous duties, higher than were ever imposed by any other civilized country in the world, and which cannot be defended except upon a single argument, that the manufacturers of the United States are the favored class who are to have their interests advanced at the expense of the interests of the remainder of the people."

There was a solemnity about this occasion that does not usually attach to a conflict between partisans in congress. Soon after closing his speech Senator Vest was led tottering from the chamber, and as he disappeared behind the great swinging doors, those who noticed his exit could not suppress the thought that they had witnessed the closing scene of the public career of the Missouri statesman. For it was evident that in his failing health he would be unable to participate further in the deliberations of that session, which was to be his last. This was practically true, although a month later he made a few remarks upon the Indian appropriation bill, then pending. But his contest for free coal was his last fight.

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A decision has just been rendered by the comptroller of the treasury that is of burning interest to government officials and of passing interest to the public. James R. Garfield, son of the martyred president and commissioner of the bureau of corporations of the department of commerce and labor, was spending his summer vacation at his summer home at Mentor, O., when he was summoned to Washington by the new secretary of the department, Victor Metcalf. Whereupon he put in a bill for his traveling expenses from Mentor to Washington and return. He took the ground that as he was on his vacation with the consent and approval of the secretary when he was summoned to Washington for consultation on official business, he should not be obliged to bear the expense of the trip. He claimed that he came here solely upon business of the department, and for no other purpose. The matter was passed up to Controller Tracewell, the official who has the unenviable duty of deciding such cases, who says that Mr. Garfield is not entitled to be reimbursed for the money spent in coming back to Washington. In his decision Mr. Travewell says:

JAMES R. GARFIELD.

"He went to Mentor admittedly for his own convenience, and was for the time being residing there for his own convenience. There is no law which recognizes the right of the head of a bureau to absent himself from the duties of his office on vacation, and if he is allowed to do so by his superior officer, it is merely for his convenience, and his superior officer exercises no right to decide where he may spend his vacation. And if the public exigencies require his presence at his official station while on such vacation, he must return there at his own expense."

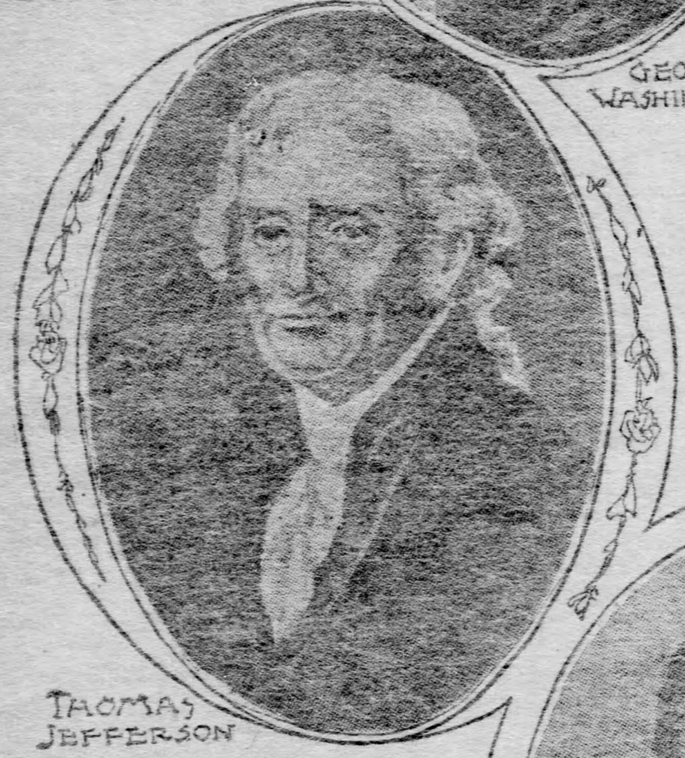
This ruling is not likely to prove a popular one among the government employes, for it forces upon the attention of these public servants the fact that when they are not here attending to the duties of their offices, they are absent by no provision of law. The capital is their official station, and if they leave here by the consent of their superior officers they must hold themselves in readiness to respond to a call for their presence and they must respond at their own expense. Bureau chiefs are not provided with an annual leave by law as are the clerks of the departments. Each government clerk is allowed 30 days' sick leave and 30 days' annual leave. This and no more may he take. But bureau chiefs do not suffer from a lack of legal provision for their vacation. The majority of them find no difficulty in securing the consent of the secretary of their department to leaves of absence that in the aggregate amount to much more than 30 days during the year. Many of them are able to get away for the greater part of the summer, and leave the work in the hands of their subordinates. But, according to this recent order, if they are summoned to Washington and asked to put in a day or two at their desks, they must pay their own carfare or manage to get passes.

"Strenuous?" There were others.

GEORGE WASHINGTON RODE TO HOUNDS. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS HAD A RACE HORSE. ANDREW JACKSON FOUGHT GAMECOCKS. U.S. GRANT RACED A BUTCHER BOY.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS



THOMAS JEFFERSON

ANDREW JACKSON

ULYSSES S. GRANT

By GUSTAV KOBBE.

BOTH nominees of the two great parties for president are outdoor men. One of them, when he isn't storming a hill, is charging a four rail fence, making a dash at a tennis net or punching a bag. In fact, he has given currency to the expression "the strenuous life." The other, although apparently he loves nothing better than to potter about his farm, also has a healthy liking for outdoor sport. Instead of being, like Cincinnatus, at his plow when told of his nomination, he was emerging like Neptune from the water. He is fond of swimming, rowing and sailing; he rides on horseback, and when it comes to judging horseflesh is said to be a rival of David Harum. So, whoever it be, there is sure to be a manly man, a man fond of outdoor life in the White House during the next four years. And, though it may surprise the present generation to hear so, that is nothing new.

For the strenuous life in the White House began with George Washington, who was one of the best all-around sportsmen of his day and who, even when he was commander-in-chief of the Colonial armies and president, exercised at running high jumps over a rope, wherein he seems to have outdone even the strenuous one of Oyster Bay. The "Father of His Country" dashing to the "take off," then leaping high in air, and landing on the other side of the rope, may present a somewhat alarming picture to those who have formed their image of him from immobile equestrian statues, but the fact remains that the running high jump was one of his favorite methods of keeping in prime physical trim.

His manner of indulging in this sport was somewhat peculiar. He did not always have two posts with peg holes and a cross bar handy, so he tied one end of a rope about breast-high to a tree and had a negro body servant hold it taut by the other. It may well be taken for granted, however, that Sambo, or whatever his name was, "favored" the president a little and "dipped" at the critical moment.

It so happens that the immediate predecessors of President Roosevelt—McKinley, Cleveland and Harrison—were not especially given to physical exercise, wherefore his devotion to it seems unusual enough to be startling. But earlier in the history of the country it would not have been so exceptional. Most of the presidents have come from comparatively small communities, like southern plantations, lonely western farms or villages and minor towns or cities, where by reason of their very environments they grew up outdoors.

Washington's "Strenuous Life."

Washington was a keen athlete. If living today and a young man, he doubtless would be captain of his college football eleven, sliding bases on the diamond or pulling stroke on the 'varsity eight. With him physical culture, though the term was then unknown, kept up with mental development. No baseball was played in his day, but as a long-distance stone thrower across the Rappahannock he had few, if any, rivals. He was also good at throwing the heavy bar, which probably was the equivalent of our hammer. Nor did he allow advancing maturity to interfere with his athletic sports. C. W. Peale, when painting his portrait at Mount Vernon, stood by when he outdistanced several much younger men at throwing the bar. He was also a swift runner.

As a horseman he was noted. From his boyhood he had ridden to hounds. As a lad he rode at Lord Fairfax's invitation to the latter's pack and later he had a pack of his own. The cherry tree story is set down by many as apocryphal, but the following is vouched for: His mother had a span of superb grays for driving. They never had been broken to saddle. Some of Washington's boy friends suggested that it would be great sport to ride these horses, on whose backs no one ever had sat. But when the span was led out every one but Washington quailed before their spirited action. He however quickly threw himself upon the back of one of them. The high mettled animal straightway tried every means known to a horse for throwing a rider and then bolted at furious speed for the open. But young Washington stayed on until the animal fell exhausted beneath him. Then the boy went straight to his mother and confessed, and was pardoned for his bravery and his truthfulness combined.

His pack of foxhounds was so noted that the names of some of the pack have come down to this day. Among them were Vulcan, Ringwood, Singer and Music. He usually rode Blueskin, so named from his dark iron gray coat, when following the hounds. His costumes for fox hunting were always made by leading London tailors. He wore a coat of fine blue cloth, a scarlet waistcoat, buckskin breeches and a velvet cap. There is extant a commission from him to his London agent in which he gives a list of saddles and harness wanted by him and particularizing the very best of everything. The father of his country generally got it, too.

Chinkling, Ajax, Valiant and Magnolia were other favorite mounts. As president he maintained a fine stable, among the string being six famous white horses for drawing the state chariot. His adopted son, G. W. Parke Custis, is authority for the statement that the night before these horses were to be used they were covered with a paste composed largely of whiting, then swathed in cloths and left to sleep on sweet, clean straw. In the morning when the cloths were removed, the paste had hardened and was rubbed in and curried until the horses' coats had taken on a fine gloss. Their appearance in front of the chariot, with outriders, was superb. When he was president in New York, then the seat of the government, he often rode what was known as the "fourteen miles around." This was up the old Kingsbridge road to McGown's pass; then across to Bloomingdale and down into the city by the west side.

Jefferson a Sport.

Nowadays we think that when a young collegian keeps up a stable it is an indication that college is becoming an institution for sons of the rich and snobs. But when Thomas Jefferson was at William and Mary college he kept horses. When his groom brought him up a mount for the morning ride he would pass his handkerchief over the horse's coat and if a speck of dirt appeared on the handkerchief back went the horse to be groomed over again. Jefferson was a scholar, and his classical tastes were shown in the names of some of his horses—Caractacus, Arcturus, Tarquin and Celer. Yet he was far from scorning his native tongue, and his favorite saddle horse was Eagle. Part of the "Jeffersonian simplicity" so often alluded to was his action in riding to the capitol for his inauguration and tethering his horse instead of driving up in state. The horse which he rode on that occasion was named Wildair. The nearest approach to "Jeffersonian simplicity" that could be made in these days would be for a new president to arrive at the capitol in an automobile, tether the critter to a hydrant and let the motor rumble on while he took the oath of office.

Often, while president, Jefferson took an early morning canter, but his usual hours for exercise were from 1 to 3 in the afternoon. In order to show his distaste for ceremony, he discontinued the levees which had been held at the White House under his predecessors. So chagrined were the ladies of the capital at the discontinuance of these social functions that they took concerted action and one afternoon presented themselves in a body at the White House and asked for the president. When informed that he was out, they decided to await his return. After about an hour he appeared and, learning of their presence, promptly entered the state parlor, though he still was booted and spurred and dusty from his ride. Nevertheless, he entertained them in so offhand and delightful a fashion that they forgot their protest and left, feeling rather ashamed at having gone to the White House with a view to forcing certain social observances upon its occupant.

Adams' Horse on the Turf.

John Quincy Adams not only was fond of attending the races, but actually ran one of his horses, though in the name of his private secretary. The horse was beaten by Stockton's Langford, much to the discomfiture of the president's friends, who had backed his entry heavily, it having been reported that Stockton's horse had run lame during the morning.

So sure were the president's friends of success that, pending his return from the races, a panel bearing the name of his entry was framed and decorated with flowers and hung on the White House wall. But while the followers of John Quincy Adams' fortunes on the turf were taking down the panel and stripping it of the floral decorations Stockton and his friends were counting their winnings.

Andrew Jackson was, however, the sportiest of all the presidents. He carried his passion so far as to breed game cocks and fight them with as much zest as the Cubans and the Filipinos. He once had the ownership of 670 acres dependent upon one of his game cocks and won. He

(Continued on Page 10.)

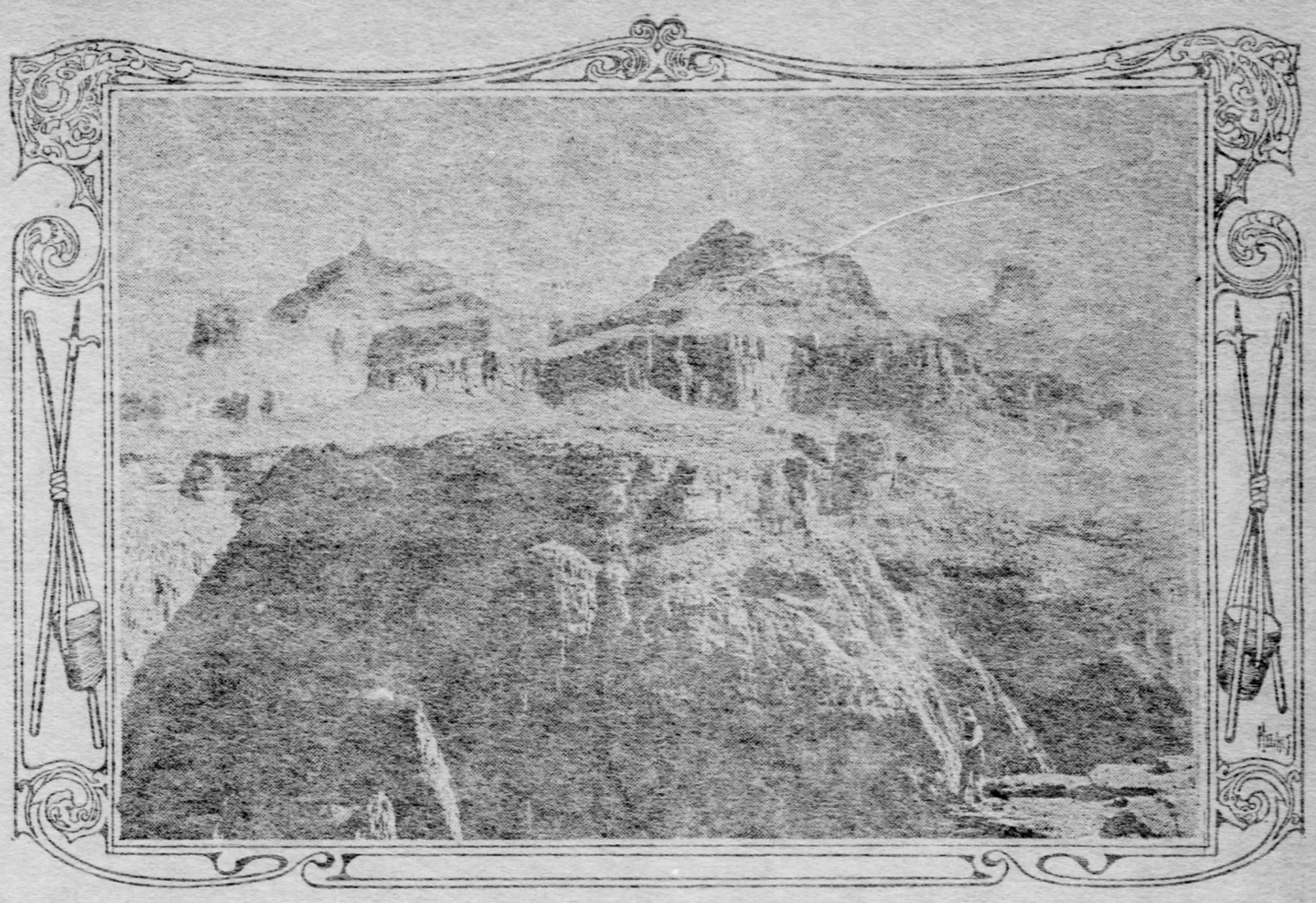
The Marvels of the Grand Canyon

By CHAS. M. BREGG.

"SEE Naples and die" is one of the Old World admonitions. For the American it might be appropriately paraphrased, "See the Grand Canyon before you die." I confess the absolute inadequacy of my vocabulary in the present instance. Only impressions of this stupendous natural wonder can be set down, its magnitude, beauty and "awesomeness" must be left for personal vision. I know that in saying this I am simply repeating, parrot-like, what every other writer has said. But having crawled down into the canyon's colorful depths and wandered around its blue-enshrouded rim for miles, I feel as helpless as would a child in attempting to speak all languages with education in but one.

The Grand Canyon is a gorge 217 miles in length, through which winds a great river with many storm-born tributaries. Its banks are vast structures of adamant, piled up in forms rarely seen in the mountains. Down by the river the walls are composed of black gneiss, slates and schists, usually about 800 feet in thickness. Then over the black gneiss are found 800 feet of quartzites, usually in very thin beds of variegated colors. Above the quartzites there are 500 feet of sandstones, of a greenish hue, but mottled with spots of brown and black by iron stains. Above this cliff sandstone there are 700 feet of bedded sandstones and limestones, massive sometimes and sometimes weathered in deep alcoves. Over this alcove sandstone there are 1,600 feet of limestone, in many places a beautiful marble, as in Marble Canyon, but as it appears along the Grand Canyon always stained a brilliant red. Above the red wall there are 800 feet of gray and bright red sandstone, alternating in beds that look like vast ribbons. And over all, at the top of the wall, is the Aubrey limestone, 1,000 feet in thickness. This has much gypsum in it, great beds of alabaster that are pure white. This limestone is especially remarkable for its pinnacles and towers. These are the elements with which the walls are constructed, from black buttress below to alabaster tower above. All of these elements weather in different forms and are painted in different colors, so that the wall presents a highly complex facade.

You may read this description again and again, but two days spent hovering around the rim of the Canyon and exploring its granite depths leaves the cold type of description a mass of meaningless phrases. No comparison will bring the Canyon before your eyes. Niagara falls is one sublime picture, rushing its way across your memory if you have seen it; so with the Yosemite, while the Yellowstone's beauty stamps itself on your mind in a succession of wonders, but each wonder stands closely related to the one that went before. The Grand Canyon overwhelms and awes you at first sight, but as you linger near it you come to realize that the sense of its mightiness is only an incident that fades away in the mind, displaced by the ever accumulating and wholly unrelated phases of grandeur. Think of coming upon this far-stretching chasm under the radiance of the sunlight or the blue haze of the shadow, when to every separate stratum, touching every pinnacle and turret of temple and stone cathedral with an unearthly glow, there is given a wide-spread panorama, a perfect riot of color that quivers in dead, awful silence miles below you and miles beyond you.



Looking Over the Earth's Rim Into a Vast Cauldron of Color.

Majestic Beauty That Is Tongueless.

It is this marvelous silence of beauty and magnitude that first detached itself in my mind and became a concrete reality. Niagara roars its wonder into your ears until you feel affrighted; the Yosemite, the Yellowstone and the snow-crowned wonder peaks of the mountains whisper or sing or shout their own praises. The Grand Canyon of Arizona is majestically, awfully, overwhelmingly dumb in its spell to win you. There is not even the buzz of a resident insect or the murmur of a native stream or the upward call of a prowling animal to break the sublime silence that broods amid the vast ocean of space and color lying at your feet.

That rim on the other side, by the way, seems almost within a few minutes' walk. It is 13 miles, as the crow flies, and possibly 50 as you would needs go to reach it. After the "silence," the second greatest impression made upon my mind was this one of distance. At Bright Angel, from which point I made my investigations, the eye can carry a sheer distance of 40 miles, and you are never conscious of it. Standing at Rowe's Point, three miles south of the Bright Angel, I saw the blue walls of the Canyon through a vista of red temple spires. It looked to be possibly 10 miles. It was 60, so the guide told me. Even in cases of shorter range this amazing wonder of distance baffles you. From the lookout at Bright Angel hotel the trail to the river lies at one point through an open plateau at your feet. It seems but the length one could throw a stone, yet it is by trail three and a half miles.

If you will wait a few moments and endeavor to pick out the people who will presently ride across this open plateau you will be given a vivid shock of surprise. Instead of seeing men and women on full-sized horses or mules, as the case may be, you will, with great difficulty and after much straining of optic nerves and the assistance of native help, be able to follow the tortuous movements of a dozen little black specks that look like flies crawling across an open space. And so it goes in all the measurements of the eye. Yonder is the Temple of Isis, its splendid turrets, lifting themselves into the sunlight, its facades in red and white and green, aglow with color or steeped in mist veils of darkest blue. This stone pile, that seems to have been the work of some gifted Greek architect of that glorious age of Periclean culture and wealth, does not look more than a mile away. It is not less than 10 and its proportions cover many square miles of space and reach upward perhaps 5,000 feet into the turquoise sky.

The Prodigality of Nature.

After "silence" and "distance" are segregated in one's mind-study of the Canyon, the third great impression will be that of "immensity." The colorfulness of the Canyon is indeed a splendid and beautiful spectacle, but I confess not to have been so deeply impressed by it is by its immensity. The many-hued prism of colors serves to keep vivid and alive the more wondrous phases of the Canyon, but immensity is the great thought that you will bring away. The massive Temple of Isis stands as one image of immensity in this yawning chasm. This temple is but one of thousands throughout the 217 miles of the vast gorge. At Bright Angel, where Isis stands, there is also the "Temple of Buddha," a splendid pile of red sandstone that lifts its minarets nearly 5,000 feet out of the depths below. Between the rim and the Temple of Isis is the battleship Iowa, a huge formation shaped not unlike a battleship. You look down upon its turrets and upper deck and imagine it to be possibly 1,000 feet in length. It is over two miles, and to traverse its upper deck and back is nearly a day's journey on foot. Looking off southward from Rowe's Point, or northward from O'Neill's Point, one sees dome after dome of these chasm structures as they rise one after another. Every form of architecture has been followed by nature in fashioning these mighty temples. Some have graceful Corinthian columns, with wide sand-paved approaches; others are almost mosque-like in their orientalism and show on every side visible delicate lacework of red stone and vast overhanging balconies on which chariots, four abreast, might be driven. All this vast amphitheater on which the red structures and wide bands of white and blue entwine themselves is more than 1,000 feet above the river bed, though it is in varying depths several thousand feet below the level rim on which you stand. To reach the river from the temple grounds one must plunge into a black gorge, narrow, almost perpendicular in its enclosing walls and 1,000 feet downward into the earth's bowels.

The Descent Into the Canyon.

This brings up a question that will confront every visitor to the place: "Shall I go down the trail to the Colorado river, or will a stay on the rim suffice?" I went down the Bright Angel trail and am in a position to speak knowingly and feelingly on the subject. Advice, I am fully aware, is thrown away in this case, for nearly every visitor feels a desire after reaching the Canyon to complete his inspection by a trip down one of the three trails. If you are steady of nerve, used to riding horseback and are willing to accept the guide's word as to the absence of danger rather than your own firm convictions, take the trip. It is exhilarating and gives one an "upward" look at things that is marvelous, while you will be able to say you saw the Colorado river. If, however, you are nervous; if you are squeamish about looking over a precipice 500 or 1,000 feet sheer down, from a narrow shelf not over three feet wide, and that, too, at a quick angle and from the uncomfortable vantage point of a mule's back, you had better stay on the rim.

The guides and everybody connected with the Canyon entourage will tell you that the trail is perfectly safe. It is a good trail, as mountain trails go, but it is sheer nonsense to say that it is not dangerous. The element of danger is always present when you congregate a party of nervous, excitable people on muleback on a ledge several hundred feet high in the Canyon's granite side, with only space at your elbow to look down into. Candidly, however, the trip is worth while to people with nerve and vigor sufficient to undertake it.

The Crushing Blow for the Democrats.

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

IT WAS an off year in 1859, but most of the contests in the states, north and south, were very earnest, as the two great parties as they then stood before the country—viz., Democrats and Opposition—fought desperately on the skirmish line of the great battle of 1860 that made Lincoln president and brought the Republicans permanently in power. All of the northern states, which held elections in that year, voted decisively against the Democratic party with the exception of California and Oregon. California was carried by the pro-slavery Democrats, then known as "Velvet Heads," in a triangular fight, in which the regular Democratic candidate for governor received 62,255 votes to 31,298 for the anti-LeCompton Democratic candidate, and 10,110 for the Republicans. There was a practical fusion on congressmen, the anti-LeCompton Democrats and the Republicans supporting Congressman McKibben, anti-LeCompton Democrat, and Col. Baker, Republican, afterwards senator from Oregon and killed at Balls Bluffs. It was in this contest that Broderick was overwhelmingly defeated after having elected himself to the senate, and the partisan bitterness, almost wholly sectional, was so intense that it was deliberately decided by several of the pro-slavery Democrats to challenge Broderick to duels until he should fall.

Very soon after the election he was challenged by Judge Terry, and fell mortally wounded on the first fire, with McKibben by his side as second. It was the murder of Broderick more than any other cause that revolutionized the state and gave the electoral vote to Lincoln one year later. The only other northern state that did not vote with the Opposition was Oregon, and there the Democratic majority was only 39. New Jersey gave her first Democratic defeat in that year by electing Older governor by 1,601 majority, and Minnesota came into the Republican line by electing Ramsey governor by 3,752. A few northern states that then held biennial sessions of the legislature, such as Indiana and Illinois, held no general elections in 1859, but the activities of the great skirmish battles for the great contest of 1860 left the Democratic party with but two northern states away on the Pacific slope, as the only places where their standard had been unfurled to tell of victories.

While the Democrats suffered a sweeping defeat in the north the Opposition in the south made great inroads against the Democracy, Maryland's state officers were all of the Opposition; North Carolina gave but 6,000 Democratic majority, and the Opposition had half the delegation to congress; Georgia elected a Democratic governor by only 405 majority; Virginia elected Letcher, Democrat, for governor by 5,500 and had five Opposition congressmen; Tennessee elected Harris, Democrat, for governor by 8,000 and had seven Opposition congressmen to three Democrats; Kentucky elected a Democratic governor by 9,000, but the Opposition had just half the congressmen; Texas defeated the Democratic candidate for governor and elected Senator Houston, Independent American, by 3,700.

Arrayed Against Democracy.

It was well understood when the political campaign of 1859 opened that the varied shades of opposition to the Democratic party and its policy embraced an overwhelming majority of the American people. The Republicans of the north, who had the distinctive Republican banner boldly unfurled in all the northern states excepting Pennsylvania and Indiana, were entirely confident that they could win the presidency if they maintained their victories of 1858 in the off year of 1859. The great triumph achieved by the People's party in Pennsylvania by the election of supreme judge and canal commissioner in 1858 by nearly 30,000 majority, not only inspired the varied shades of opposition in this state to very earnest political activity, but also taught the supreme necessity for the greatest discretion and sagacity in directing the Opposition forces, which were not wholly homogeneous, and holding them thoroughly united in 1859 to assure the state for the Republicans in 1860.

The People's state convention was called early in the year, and it brought out an assembly of representative political leaders who inquired only how they could best assure success. I was in the several conferences held before the convention met, and had any one attempted to advance individual or factional interests at the expense of party harmony he would have been practically voiceless in the convention. There were plenty of delegates who looked to the advancement of individuals in the future, but they well understood that the great principle of the convention was to hold closely united the Opposition and crystallize it for the national battle of the following year. There were two state offices to be filled, and the candidates were chosen after the most careful deliberation. It was a convention that would have driven from its fellowship any candidates importunately seeking individual success; and, although the important offices of auditor general and surveyor general were to be filled, no man was discussed for either position outside of the very sincere and exhaustive deliberation in the conferences held to search for the most available men for the places to be filled. Thomas E. Cochran of York, an old line Whig, and a man of great ability and the highest personal character, was selected as the candidate for auditor general, and Gen. Keim of Berks, who had carried that

county for congress at the special election of the year before to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. Clancey Jones, who had been appointed to the Austrian mission after his defeat by John Schwartz, was generally agreed upon as the best man for surveyor general. The ticket was nominated with hearty unanimity, and the convention adjourned with the conviction universally accepted that no interests of individual ambition looking to future achievement should be entertained within the party.

Democracy Steadily Weakened.

Thus the bitter strife between Cameron and Curtin that had its origin in the contest for senator in 1855, and the many conflicting ideas and aims between the old line Whigs, the old Know Nothings, the anti-LeCompton Democrats and the aggressive Republicans were harmonized by postponing all differences for future arbitrament, and the battle was thus made hopeless for the Democrats from the start. The Kansas irritation was continued by the earnest opposition to the national administration and the slave power. While there was an overwhelming free state majority of the people in that territory, the issue of slavery extension was forced upon the people by the Democratic administration and the leaders of that party and that caused continued agitation and steadily weakened the Democracy. There were no state issues on which the Democrats could make a hopeful stand. Packer, the Democratic governor of the state, did not conceal his lack of sympathy with the slave policy of the party, and Surveyor General Rowe, who had been elected surveyor general three years before and was unanimously nominated in 1859 for re-election, with difficulty kept from the public his conviction that his party was fatally wrong on the great issue that then convulsed the nation. He accepted the nomination of his party, however, and went down with it in defeat, but when the south precipitated Civil war to maintain slavery, Rowe was one of the first of the Democrats of the southern border to take an aggressive stand in support of the war, and in the fall of 1861, he was unanimously nominated by the Republicans as a War Democrat for the legislature, was elected by a large majority and made speaker of the house by the Republicans and War Democrats. His son. D. Watson Rowe, then a promising young lawyer just admitted to the bar, also abandoned his Democratic faith, and has since served with conspicuous ability 10 years as the Republican president judge of the district.

The Democrats made a very earnest struggle to redeem the state from the disaster of 1858. They had very able leaders, and they made exhaustive efforts to bring the anti-LeCompton Democrats back into the support of the state ticket, but the opposition was thoroughly united and Cochran and Keim, the People's candidates, were elected by 18,000 majority with an opposition majority of nearly 2 to 1 in both branches of the legislature. Of the 11 senators chosen the Democrats carried only one in the Cumberland, Perry and Juniata district. The senate stood 21 opposition to 12 Democrats, and the house 67 Opposition to 33 Democrats. This result was notice to the leaders of both sides that anything approaching a united opposition would defeat the Democrats for governor and president in 1860.

Forced to Accept Nomination.

The senatorial district in which I resided was normally Democratic by several hundred. A Democratic senator had been elected in the old district, consisting of Franklin and Adams, but under the new apportionment Fulton was added to the district with 300 to 400 Democratic majority to assure Democratic ascendency under all conditions. When I was forced most reluctantly to be a candidate for re-election to the house in 1858 I announced in the most positive terms that I would retire from legislative or other public duties at the end of that term to give my whole time to professional labors. When the opposition began to look around for candidates in 1859 I was very earnestly appealed to from all the three counties of the district to accept the nomination for senator, but every such appeal brought out only a peremptory refusal to accept. As I had twice been nominated for the house in the face of equally peremptory refusals, they seemed to assume that I could not refuse a nomination for senator if unanimously tendered, and the conference met in my own town, within sight of my own office, unanimously nominated me for senator, and adjourned and dispersed without having any communication whatever with me. They assumed that if they had notified me of the nomination it would have been refused, and they took the responsibility of nominating me and adjourning without delay.

There was a reasonable prospect, by exhaustive effort and a very costly campaign in entirely legitimate expenditures, that I could win, but I was just on the threshold of a professional career to which I expected to devote my life, and I could neither afford the labor and cost of the campaign, nor to take from my profession the time and interest necessary to serve as a legislator and take an active part in politics. The method of campaigning in those days was at times costly to individual candidates. No such thing as campaign funds for county and district committees had been heard of. The candidate who fought the battle relied entirely upon his own resources. The corruption of voters was with very rare exceptions unknown in those days, but to win the senatorship required the holding of public meetings in every district at the expense of the candidate, the employment of men to reach every individual voter in each district and personal visits of the candidate to all who could be reached.

No Vote Buying.

Some idea of the political methods of that day may be acquired when I state that after having canvassed Franklin county twice for the house and once for the senate, I knew the name, residence and occupation of every voter in the county; I knew the exact shade of his politics, but I did not know a single instance in any of those counties in which a man was directly paid for his vote. Doubtless some of indifferent political faith were influenced by the purchase of tax receipts and other of the ordinary methods which are deemed legitimate in political contests, but the corruption of voters and fraudulent returns were then practically unknown in nearly if not quite all of the rural districts of the state. Sorely against all my wishes and fixed purposes, as I had supposed I could not decline the contest put upon me without being exposed to the imputation of ingratitude to the people who had twice given me such exceptional expressions of confidence. The Democrats nominated J. W. Douglass, a respected member of the Chambersburg bar and an aggressive champion of the old-line Democracy.

The contest for senator in that district was one of unusual desperation, and I well understood that it could not be won except by reaching every individual voter whose vote was doubtful. The Democratic organ of Chambersburg aided me very greatly by publishing a series of most defamatory articles, charging me with legislative corruption. When the articles became sufficiently bold to take definite shape in the grave accusations, I arrested the editor and publisher, and as the regular session of the court was to be held soon thereafter I had them indicted, appeared in court and demanded trial before the election, stating that if the accusations were proved I would deserve to be defeated; but the defendants demanded postponement and pleaded for it on the ground that the witnesses were scattered over the state and they could not be prepared to try. Although it was evident that they could not try the case and did not mean to try it, they brought themselves within the rule of the court and a continuance was authorized, although they certainly could have been prepared to try if they had the evidence obtainable anywhere in the state to sustain their case. There was no other court until some time after election, and as I was successful by over 400 majority, I permitted the case to be nol prossed with satisfactory retraction of the charges made in the editorial columns of the paper.

Dunkards Take Up Issue.

Not only did the defamation aid me very greatly when my accusers refused to try the case when I challenged them in open court, but it brought out a considerable number of Dunkard non-voters to aid me. I lived just outside of the town on a farm and was surrounded by a Dunkard farming community. Their standard of manhood is good, neighborly acts, but their religion, while not mandatory, taught them to refuse participation in politics, and until 1864 they generally abstained from voting. A national meeting of the sect was held in Waynesboro, my own county, in 1864, at which it was known that the question of releasing the membership from the obligation of refraining from participation in politics was to be considered. Lincoln was then a candidate for re-election, and the Dunkards very generally approved of Lincoln's policy, although earnestly averse to war. Gov. Curtin visited the national meeting, and was very heartily welcomed. He was in general confidence with the leading men of the church and aided very much in bringing them to the deliverance they made, allowing each one to be guided by his own conscience in the matter of political efforts.

The Dunkards had a church on an adjoining farm to mine, and at a Sunday meeting, some three weeks before the senatorial election, they discussed the defamatory publications made against their neighbor McClure, and expressed their earnest disapproval. Some one suggested that it might be a neighborly duty for them to go to the election and vote for the single office of senator, and after some discussion the matter was postponed until the following Sunday, when, after very grave deliberation, they decided that they should attend the election and vote only for the office of senator. Thus a number of the Dunkards in my own immediate neighborhood and some others throughout the county who were influenced by their action attended the election and voted only for me for senator. How bitterly the senatorial battle was fought may be known when it is stated that without any pretense of wrong the vote cast for senator was larger than that ever cast for president in the district, and I was elected by over 400 majority.

That election practically changed my career from the legal profession to politics and journalism, as war came soon after I entered the senate, with the people of my own district exposed on the southern frontier, and public duties practically isolated me from my profession. When the committees were being arranged after I entered the senate in January, 1860, I was given an entirely satisfactory share of important positions, but there were a number of committees which never met, among them being the military committee. The Pennsylvania militia had degenerated into worse than farce, with the exception of a few uniformed volunteer companies, and there was not even a record of the committee's proceedings in the senate; but the committees had to be filled, and when they came to the military committee the inquiry was made: "Who in the senate has a military title?" and as I happened to be the only one with the title of colonel, given me as a member of Gov. Johnson's staff, who commissioned me the day I was 21 years old, I was made chairman of that committee that was never called during the session, but one year later it became the most important committee of the body, and I held it until I retired from the senate.

A Month of Days at the World's Fair

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

AUGUST at the world's fair is a month of many special days and important celebrations—there is "something doing" every day. Yesterday was Philippine day, and the Saturday before was Manufacturers' day, with the special attraction of 5,000 prizes given away to that many visitors. Saturday was also Bohemian day, and the Bohemian societies arranged a special celebration to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the founding of the first Bohemian society in the United States. Monday was Children's day and Mystic Shriners' day. On that date the little people came by the tens of thousands and drank all of Santa Clara county's free fig-prune coffee before 11 a. m. The National Jobbers' Association of Confectioners, well represented by Pittsburghers, also had a convention last week. The National Convention of the International Typographical Union met on the grounds this past week, bringing 10,000 printers. Philippine day yesterday was one of the biggest events since the opening of the exposition.

The endurance run made under the auspices of the American Automobile association was an important feature last week. August 12 was marked not only by Automobile day, but the anthropological field events of the season took place in the stadium. The various tribes of aborigines played at their games on August 11, and on August 12 engaged in competitive events. Liberal Arts' day was set for August 13, but was postponed to August 27, so as not to conflict with Philippine day.

Pennsylvania day is Saturday of this week, and everything is ready for the occasion. Pennsylvanians who contemplate coming may have their mail sent direct to the state house if they wish, for there is a postoffice in the building. Every comfort is planned for guests, and it may be stated our commonwealth takes the banner for hospitality. The state house not only has the most visitors, but has room to entertain them. The corridors are thronged on all special days with people standing in line to get to the Liberty bell and lay a hand upon it. Everybody is allowed to touch it, and every one takes this opportunity. Pennsylvania has several exhibits well worth making some sacrifices, if necessary, and coming a thousand miles to see. Besides her $150,000 edifice, the state has excellent showings in all the exhibit palaces. In the Mining palace are the best steel products that the world has to offer; the coal and oil displays are also comprehensive and vast. The Pittsburgh exhibit in this same building is worthy the space given to it. In the Fisheries building is a fine study of Pennsylvania fish, also of nets, and all manner of fishing devices. In the Agricultural building Pennsylvania's products are well summed up in the following pictorial words:

Old Brindle yielded, to those who milked her, $35,860,110.
The oil wells gave up to those who pumped them but $1,088,016.
The Little Hen turned out eggs to the value of $9,080,725.
The Iron Mines dug out but $1,890,100.

The Gathering of the Clans.

This entire week promises to be one of the best at the exposition. Tomorrow is Scottish day, and a number of Pittsburghers will be present, including William Falconer. William Smith of Washington, D. C., whose collection of Burnsiana, the finest in the world, is to be given to the Pittsburgh Carnegie library, will be one of the special guests of the Burns Cottage association tomorrow. The celebration is under the Burns Cottage association and affiliated societies of all parts of America and Europe. Those who are to take part in the exercises will march direct to the cottage, preceded by a band of Highland pipers in kilts and a band of Hussars from the Boer war encampment. There will be a reception at the Burns Cottage, and an address of welcome by President David R. Francis, after which the Scottish flag presented to the association by Col. Watson, the British commissioner, will be unfurled. The company will then march, preceded by the pipers and a Highland regiment to the Hall of Congresses, where there will be a Scotch entertainment. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Scots will attend a complimentary entertainment at the British-Boer war camp. During the entertainment a Scotch flag will be presented to the Highland contingent of the British forces. From 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 8 the Scots will visit the Pike. A reception will be given in the evening at the Missouri State building—Hoot, mon! will there be any Scotch whisky? Ay, a wee drap.

The same train that will bring the Scotsmen from Pittsburgh, will also bring the 40 newsboys from The Chronicle Telegraph. Word's fair officials and several St. Louisans are interested in these boys who have earned their trip by their own efforts, and if the youngsters accept all the invitations they receive during their stay they will have almost as strenuous a week as did Miss Alice Roosevelt when she was here.

Next week on August 21 will be held the first great automobile speed contests west of the Mississippi river. Pythian day is set for August 22; it is expected that 5,000 members of the order will come in special trains from the national convention in Louisville. The National Firemen's tournament will open August 24, and continue three days. The exposition has offered $5,000 in prizes, and the best fire companies in the United States will bring their apparatus to compete. The Olympic games will open August 29, and continue one week. The classic Marathon road race will be one of the events. The course will begin and end at the stadium, and extend for 23 miles over country roads.

Philippine Day a Great Occasion.

Yesterday, Philippine day, was celebrated by the largest military parade witnessed within the last three months at the fair. Among those who had places in the line of march and afterwards delivered addresses at the Philippine reservation were William H. Taft, secretary of war; Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff; Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt and Gen. Charles King.

Dr. W. P. Wilson, chairman of the Philippine exposition board, introduced the speakers at the formal exercises—Col. Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs; David R. Francis, president of the exposition; Benito Logardo, president of the honorary board of Philippine commissioners; and William H. Taft, secretary of war, former civil governor of the Philippine islands.

In the afternoon visits were made to the different villages and the Filipino school. At sunset there was a combined parade and calisthenic drill by Philippine scouts and Philippine constabulary at the scouts' parade ground. In the evening a grand concert was given by the constabulary band.

The best part of Philippine day was seeing Secretary Taft justly lionized. The Filipino people look to him as their great friend and advisor. Yesterday they hung upon his words and watched eagerly for an opportunity to speak with him. One Filipino said: "We are looking forward to the time when Secretary Taft will come and establish a self-government for us. We wished him to be civil governor of the islands, and would not have given him up—only, as secretary of war, he watches over our interests here. We get all our instructions from the secretary of war, so we have a friend at court in these United States. He is brave and just, and we can trust him."

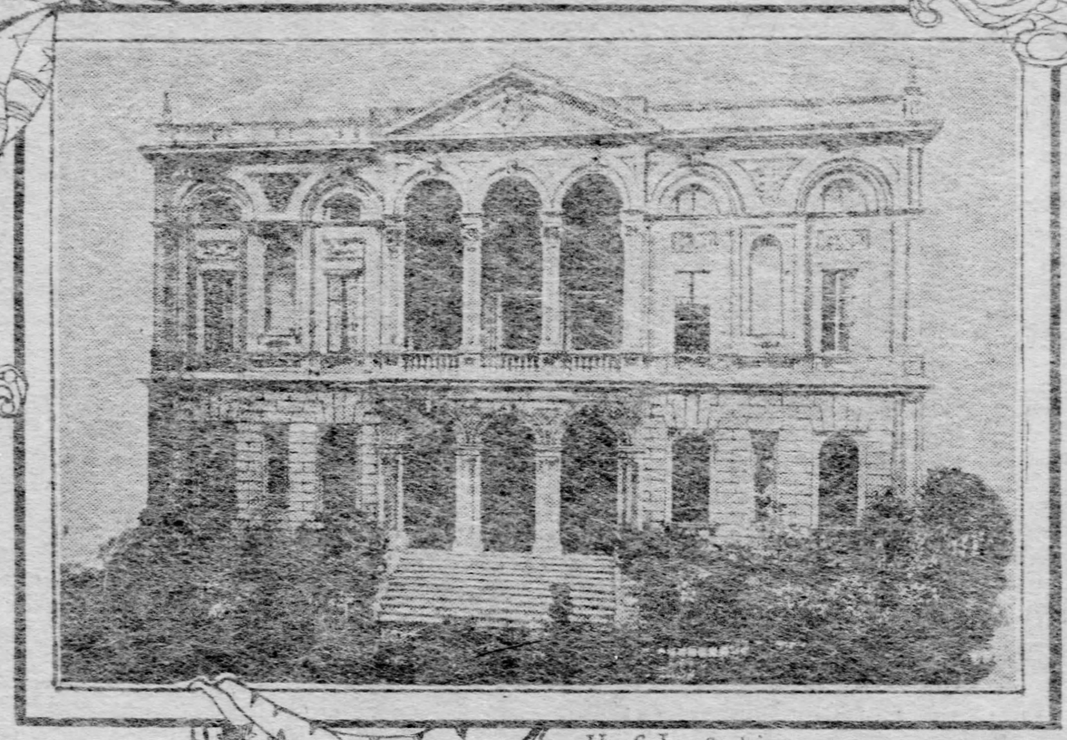
The natives like the Philippine policy in the islands. "We have learned more English in three years under the secretary's administration than we learned Spanish in 400 years under the Spanish regime," said the Filipino admirer of the secretary of war. The Spanish tried to keep the Filipinos down through ignorance; America sends school teacher wherever she sends the flag, and it is marvelous how eager these dusky brown people are to learn.

At the fair a Filipino school is now in session daily under the attractive native school teacher, Miss Pilar Zamara. The Igorrotes were most eager to attend. Among 116 natives of this particular village, 90 asked to come to school. Every morning at 11 o'clock they troop over to the school house. Old and young together, these natives dressed only in breech clouts sit and listen to strange new words and say them over after the teacher.

MINISTER LEISHMAN'S TROUBLE WITH ABDUL HAMID

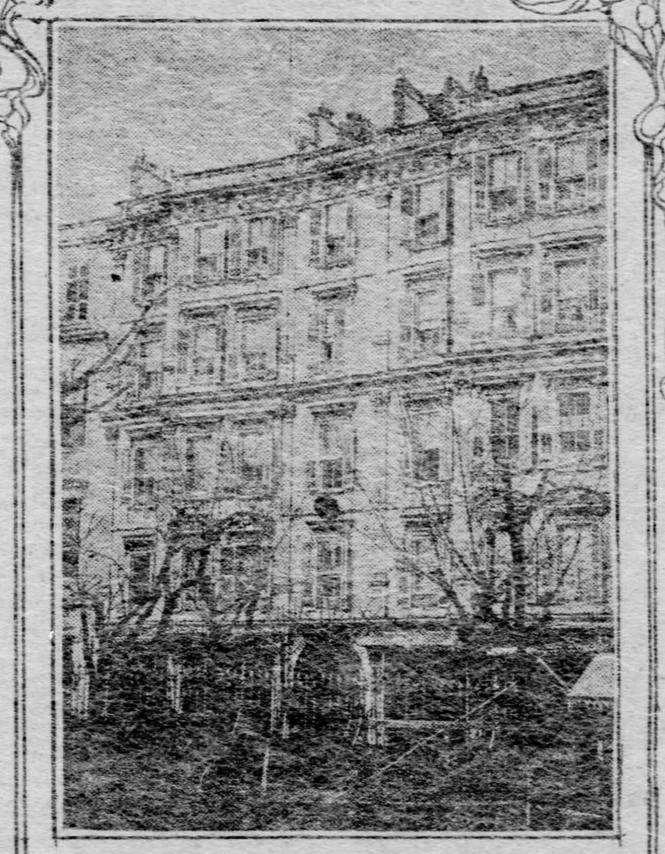
By John Elfreth Watkins

John G. A. Leishman
Minister to Turkey

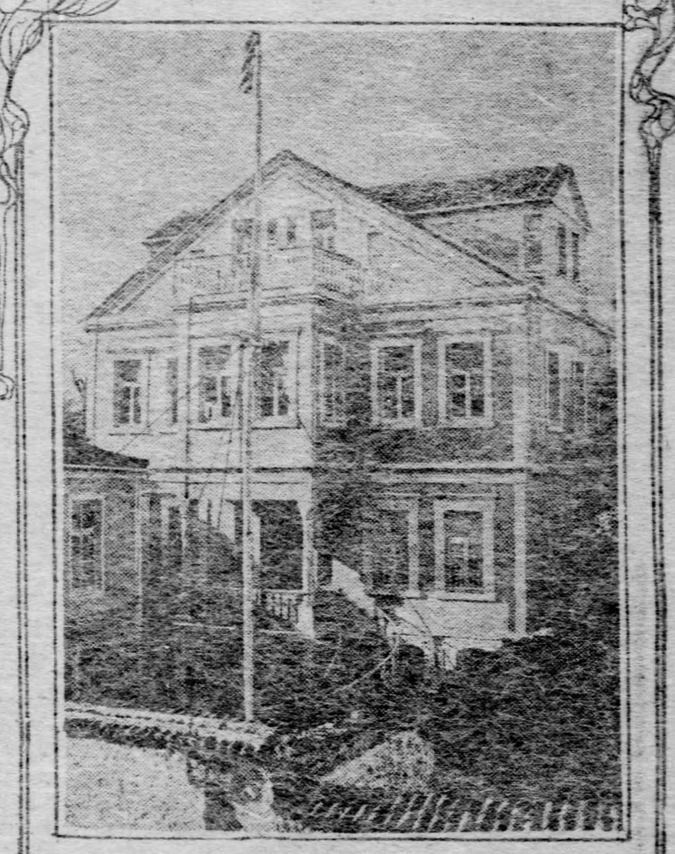


U. S. Legation
Constantinople

Consul-General Dickinson
Constantinople



U. S. Consulate-General,
Constantinople



U. S. Consulate, Trebizond
Turkey

SEVEN years ago John G. A. Leishman retired from the Carnegie Steel Company to become minister to Switzerland, with a salary of $7,500 a year, and two years ago he was promoted to the mission of minister to Turkey, from which he draws $10,000 annually. Toil and trouble began to bubble for Mr. Leishman as soon as he left our peaceful legation in Switzerland to take up his official abode near the court of Constantinople and assume a hand in the difficult game of oriental diplomacy.

The indemnities due as a result of the murders of our citizens during the bloody Armenian massacres of 1895 had just been paid up after seven years of haggling ended by the vigorous action of young Lloyd Griscom, our present minister to Japan. So the waters seemed calm for Mr. Leishman when he entered the harbor of Constantinople. But he had no sooner landed than things began to happen. There came a succession of insurrections by Bulgarians, revolts by Albanians and Macedonians, visits of foreign men-of-war, threats of war by the powers, uncertainties of the finances, the attempted assassination of our vice consul at Beirut and the sending of Admiral Cotton's squadron to that ancient port of Damascus. Later events are better remembered, but throughout Mr. Leishman's stay one vexed question has been pending between our government and that of the Ottoman porte.

When Constantinople was captured in 1453 the great sultan Mohammed allowed the Jews, Catholics, Byzantine Greeks and other non-Mohammedans then implanted about Constantinople to retain their religious freedom. By a convention known as the "capitulations" these sects were set apart as distinct religious communities, the religious head of each church being regarded by the government as the civil head and representative of his sect. But Martin Luther was not yet born when Constantinople fell to the conquering Turks, and there were no Protestants in the world when the "capitulations" were drawn up. Yet the Protestants after arriving in Turkey have claimed the extra-territorial privileges of the older sects, and they have enjoyed them to some extent. But the porte's attitude toward Protestant institutions has been that of toleration only. The work of our Protestant missionaries in Turkey is largely educational, and the schools connected with their missions have found their status very much unsettled. Certain school privileges, such as we have asked, were given to France in 1901 and were later conceded to Russia, Germany and other countries. But all attempts on the part of our government to secure the same concessions have failed because the "sick man of Europe" has allowed himself to be influenced into the belief that the American school is a hotbed of sedition.

This matter, however, does not complete our list of grievances. Turkey has refused to give us written acknowledgment of her debt to us, whereas all of her other creditors have received such acknowledgment. Moreover, our consul at Harput has been forcibly prevented from going to Sassoun to investigate Armenian outrages in which American citizens were thought to have been killed. The Turkish government disputes the authority of a consul to venture outside the province in which his consulate is situated.

Abdul Hamid seems to have been too busily engrossed by harem festivities during recent months to have noted how the republic of Panama came into being, for he rests under the impression that no forcible action in foreign affairs can be taken by this country without the authority of congress. We have long kept in the neighborhood of Turkey the largest Yankee fleet ever assembled in Mediterranean waters. When our squadron sailed into Beirut last August the sultan pretended to regard its arrival as a friendly visit, but at the same time instructed his minister here to protest against its presence because it was a cause of excitement. The fleet was withdrawn after the Turkish government offered its apology, stating that the shot which nearly struck our consular officer was intended as a salute for a bride and groom.

Worse than Spanish "Manana."

The "manana" policy of Spain is as nothing to that of the sublime porte. Ferid Pasha, the grand vizier, is the representative of the sultan, the head of the temporal government and the leader of the fanatical palace clique. Through him Tewfik Pasha, the minister of foreign affairs, must negotiate all of his business with the sovereign, and through both Tewfik Pasha and Ferid Pasha, Minister Leishman must negotiate to reach Abdul Hamid. But the minister of foreign affairs is a purely perfunctory official, without any real power—has not even the right of direct access to the sacred presence of his majesty—and Mr. Leishman has not been allowed to see the sultan. Yet until this week every detail concerning foreign relations must be submitted to Abdul Hamid before final action is taken.

Our minister commenced negotiations a year and a half ago, in a very delicate and diplomatic manner, asking that the school question be settled by granting to America the rights of the most favored nation. He dickered along in this way until patience ceased to be a virtue. The president then resorted to the unusual method of communicating a personal request to the sultan. But so many delays were interposed by the porte functionaries in the delivery of the message, and so many forms respected in the manner of its delivery, that even this shot straight from the shoulder of our strenuous president lost its force before impinging finally upon the brain of Abdul. Then came a succession of promises unkept and a renewal of demands made by our minister just before the Turkish Lent, during which period the sublime porte transacts no business. Mr. Leishman, almost reaching the point of desperation, ventured very close to a threat. The world still waits to learn what the outcome will be.

Thus our state department arrived at the conclusion that we must have an ambassador rather than a minister accredited to the sublime porte. An ambassador, the personal representative of the ruler of his state, has direct access to the sovereign to whose court he is dispatched, whereas a minister is empowered to negotiate only with the minister of foreign affairs or secretary of state of the country to which he is sent. But to effect this change it is necessary for Turkey and the United States simultaneously to elevate their respective envoys, accredited one to the other. This Turkey, on her part, refuses to do as yet, and as long as she persists in her refusal we must let matters rest—or rather worry along—as they are or take the only alternative and create a precedent by sending an ambassador to a country which honors us with a minister only.

As to whether her minister in Washington is in good standing or not, Turkey appears to be utterly indifferent. Chekib Bey was sent here just prior to President McKinley's assassination, and brought letters addressed to the martyred president. But Mr. McKinley died before the Ottoman minister had been presented to him. Upon Mr. Roosevelt's succession the state department, according to precedent, asked the various governments to furnish their diplomatic representatives with letters to the new president, and all responded save the sublime porte. Hence Chekib Bey's name remains to this day at the foot of the diplomatic list, among the new ministers selected, but not yet arrived. But Chekib Bey has presented his credentials to the secretary of state and hence he can transact business with the department. Moreover, he has been entertained socially at the White House. Yet he is in the anomalous position of not being officially known to the president as the Turkish minister, although personally known to Mr. Theodore Roosevelt as Chekib Bey. The failure of the porte to have him properly presented is believed by some to be due to a belief in Constantinople that Mr. Roosevelt represents merely an interregnum, and that he is not a full-fledged president.

Plight of Some Turkish Ambassadors.

While refusing to raise her minister here to the rank of ambassador, the sublime porte has insisted upon being represented at the principal capitals of Europe by ambassadors, who, of course, are expected to maintain the dignity of their high office on a much more magnificent scale than its ministers, sent only to what it regards as second-class powers. But it was said a few years ago that the Pashas and Beys sent to foreign capitals had had to whistle for their pay for more than a year and that some of the less opulent among them were unable to find any merchants willing to trust them for the mere necessities of life. Tradesmen, of course, understand that by virtue of the extra-territorial rights of foreign diplomats it is impossible to obtain either judgments against them or attachments against their property. In Europe there have been stories current—how true we can't say—that one Turkish ambassador had subsisted for months on bread and tea, save when invited out to dinner by colleagues and acquaintances, and that another was unable to stir out of the house because he had no boots to wear. There was more gossip in effect that all of these representatives of the Ottoman empire had gone on strike together, declining to return to their posts until their pay was forthcoming.

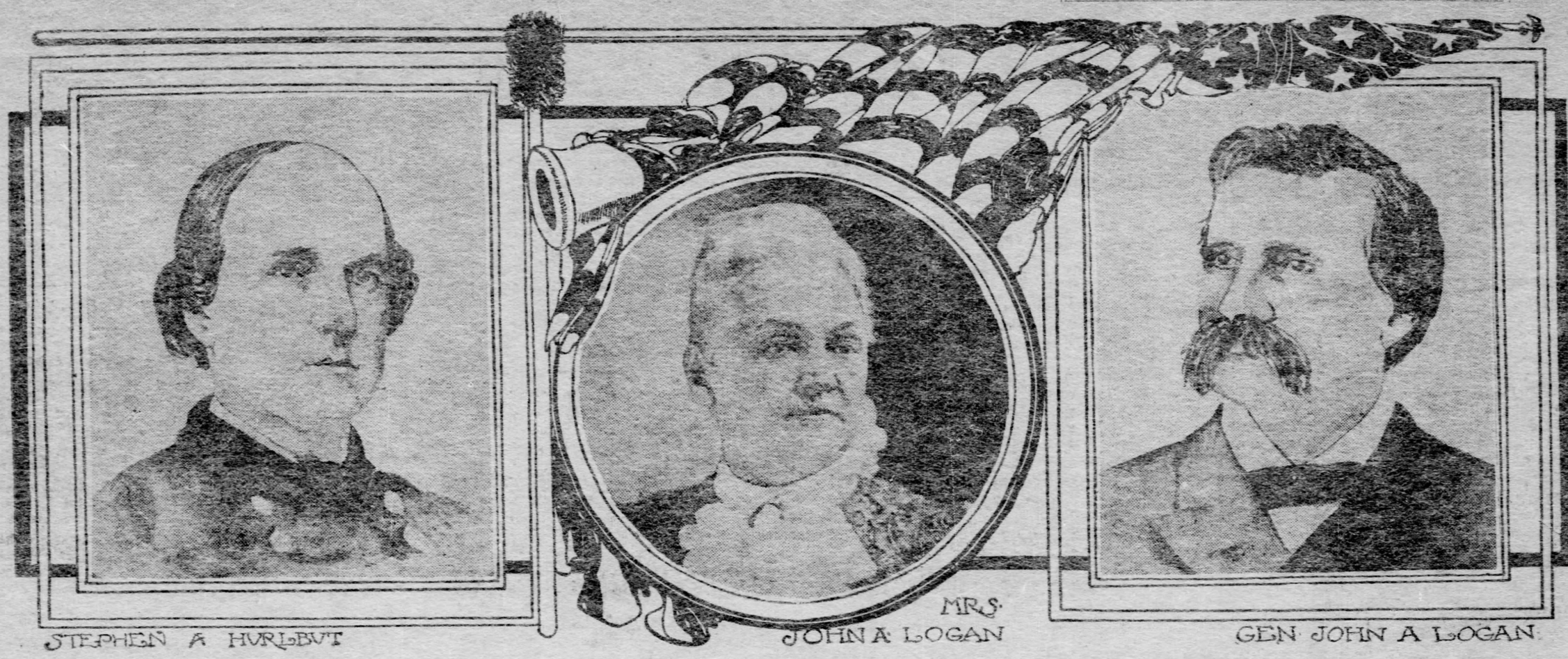
But Chekib Bey maintains a rather pretentious establishment in Washington, in the extreme west end, and although he has been seen on the streets wearing hose much in need of darning, this oversight has been excused on the ground that he is a widower.

Mr. Leishman occupies a very pretentious mansion in Constantinople. The facade is of white marble elaborately carved and graced both above and below by a generous portico inclosed by arches. The building is in the Christian quarter, on the north side of the Golden Horn, which deep inlet—large enough to shelter the combined navies of the world—divides the Ottoman capital into two parts.

That to the south is the Mohammedan quarter, which retains the ancient name of Stamboul. The sublime porte and principal government offices are in Stamboul, whereas all of the foreign legations and consulates, with the exception of the Persian, are in the Christian quarter. If Mr. Leishman is elevated to the rank of ambassador his salary will probably be fixed at only $12,000, which amount is paid to our ambassador to Italy. All our other ambassadors receive $17,500. The elevation of the Constantinople mission would increase the number of American embassies to eight. They are already established at Paris, Berlin, London, Rome, Mexico, St. Petersburg and Vienna.

The Story of the G. A. R.

By MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.



First Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

Second Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

TO AN Illinoisan belongs the credit of conceiving the grandest organization ever conceived by man for the perpetuation of "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty." The Rev. William J. Rutledge, while chaplain of the Fourteenth Illinois infantry, was the tentmate of Maj. B. F. Stephenson, to whom he was devotedly attached. In the weary hours of their marching and bivouac Chaplain Rutledge had many conferences with Dr. Stephenson. Among the topics they discussed was the future of the million and more of men who would soon lay down their arms and be scattered all over the union, the chaplain insisting that they would naturally desire some form of association by which they could perpetuate their experiences as soldiers of the union and at the same time cultivate such a spirit of loyalty that a rebellion would be impossible in this country in the future.

Dr. B. F. Stephenson was deeply impressed by this suggestion, and appreciated that an organization that would include all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors and the gallant officers who commanded them, whose fundamental principles were fraternity, loyalty and charity, would be far-reaching in its benefits, the important point being to formulate a ritual that would serve the high and noble purposes they had in mind for such an organization.

After a long correspondence, Chaplain Rutledge went to Springfield to consult with Dr. Stephenson and to read the rough draft that Dr. Stephenson had prepared. In March, 1866, this conference was held in that city, and to it, under pledge of secrecy, they invited Col. J. M. Snyder, Dr. James Hamilton, Maj. Robert M. Woods, Maj Robert Allen, Col. Martin Flood, Col. Daniel Grass, Col. Edward Prince, Capt. John S. Phelps, Capt. John A. Lightfoot, Col. B. F. Smith, Maj. A. A. North, Capt. Henry F. Howe and Lieut. B. F. Hawkes (since colonel).

Capt. John S. Phelps was so enthusiastic over the proposition that he worked untiringly with Dr. Stephenson in perfecting the ritual, charter and by-laws for the order. It is possible that the name was suggested by an organization that bore the name of "The Grand Army of Progress," which was then in existence.

The printing of the ritual was guarded so sacredly that they took it to Decatur, Ill., so that they might put it into the hands of a reliable friend who they knew would join them, and who would not allow the matter to get out until they were ready to urge the formation of posts. Seeing the magnificent future of the order, the friends in Decatur determined to apply to Dr. Stephenson for a charter, and through him to organize the first post in that city. The sixth of April, 1866, Maj. Stephenson, by virtue of his authority as department commander of Illinois, having been so elected at the first meeting in Springfield, went to Decatur, and, assisted by Capt. Phelps, organized the first post of the Grand Army of the Republic, the charter members being Capt. M. F. Kanan, Maj. G. R. Steele, Capt. George H. Dunning, Gen. Isaac C. Pugh, Maj. John H. Nale, Capt. J. T. Bishop, Capt. Christian Riebsame, Dr. J. W. Routh, Dr. B. F. Sibley, Isaac N. Coltrin, Sergt. J. M. Prior and Lieut. Aquilla Toland, all of whom had been in the service of their country and keenly alive to the importance of the orders by the declaration of principles expressed in the constitution of the Grand Army of the Republic in the following heroic language:

Declaration of Principles.

Article 1. Section 1. The soldiers of the volunteer army of the United States during the rebellion of 1861-5, actuated by the impulses and convictions of patriotism and of of eternal right, and combined in the strong bands of fellowship and unity by the toils, the dangers and the victories of a long and vigorously waged war, feel themselves called upon to declare in definite form of words and in determined cooperative action those principles and rules which should guide the earnest patriot, the enlightened freeman, and the Christian citizen in his course of action, and to agree upon those plans and laws which should govern them in a united and systematic working method with which, in some measure, shall be effected the preservation of the grand results of the war, the fruits of their labor and toil, so as to benefit the deserving and worthy.

Section 2. The results which are designed to be accomplished by this organization are as follows:

1st. The preservation of those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together, with the strong cords of love and affection, the comrades in arms of many battles, sieges and marches.

2nd. To make these ties available in works and results of kindness, of favor and material aid to those in need of assistance.

3rd. To make provision where it is not already done for the support, care and education of soldiers' orphans, and for the maintenance of the widows of deceased soldiers.

4th. For the protection and assistance of disabled soldiers, whether disabled by wounds, sickness, old age or by misfortune.

5th. For the establishment and defense of the late soldiery of the United States, morally, socially and politically, with a view to inculcate a proper appreciation of their services to the country, and to a recognition of such services and claims by the American people.

At a subsequent national encampment an additional section to article 1 was added:

Section 6. The maintenance of true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon paramount respect for and fidelity to the national Constitution and laws manifested by the discountenancing of whatever may tend to weaken loyalty, incite to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any manner impair the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions, together with a defense of universal liberty, equal right and justice to all men.

Following upon the organization of the posts at Decatur and Springfield a call was made for a grand convention at Springfield for the launching of the Grand Army of the Republic. It was held July 12, 1866, and was largely attended by ex-union officers and soldiers. This convention gave its unqualified indorsement to the plans formulated by Dr. B. F. Stephenson and his co-workers.

They provided for the first national encampment, which was held at Indianapolis, November 20, 1866. Gen. S. A. Hurlbut was elected commander-in-chief. The senior and junior vice commanders, subordinate officers and a council of administration were elected, and the order formally launched in its great work.

For some reason the national encampment was not called in 1867, but met in Philadelphia, January 15, 1868, when Gen. John A. Logan was elected commander-in-chief. As he was wont to do, he threw his whole soul into the work, and after a conference with the officers then elected and the council of the administration, proceeded to encourage the extending of the order and increasing their good works.

He established national headquarters in Washington and drew around him an able staff. May 5, 1868, he issued general order No. 11, establishing Memorial day. For tenderness in expression of sentiment for the memory of the loyal dead it stands without parallel.

Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868.

General Orders, No. 11:

I. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes?

Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders.

Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed ground. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull, and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remains to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of Springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew old pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us, a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

II. It is the purpose of the commander-in-chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public and press to call attention to this order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for compliance therewith.

III. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By command of JOHN A. LOGAN, Commander-in-Chief.
N. P. PHILLIPS, Adjutant-General.

If no other act of Gen. Logan's had rendered his name immortal, this order would have made it so. Gen. Logan's administration following so soon after the close of the war, the demands upon him were very great. He was constantly appealed to for assistance from every direction. The excitement consequent upon the reconstruction of the states placed him, as the head of a great quasi-military organization, in a position of grave responsibility. In the controversy that arose between President Johnson and Secretary Stanton, when President Johnson undertook to eject Secretary Stanton from the war office, as many thought for sinister motives, President Johnson being commander-in-chief of the army, much apprehension was felt by patriotic men all over the nation, who were determined that the president should not betray the party and the country.

Hundreds of telegrams came pouring in upon Gen. Logan, urging him, as the head of the Grand Army of the Republic, to stand by Stanton, assuring him that they were ready on the minute to respond to any call that he might make upon them. Gen. Logan, nothing loath to obey their commands, sought Secretary Stanton and assured him of the support of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He had called together the department of the Grand Army in the District of Columbia, Gen. N. P. Chipman at their head, and also national adjutant general. A perfect understanding was had as to what they would be expected to do should the president attempt, by military power, to forcibly eject Secretary Stanton from the war office. To a man they were ready for any service to uphold the government and save the country from treachery.

Every night until the excitement had passed Grand Army men patroled the streets of Washington and guarded the war office, while the dauntless Stanton remained in his office night and day, his meals being served to him, and couches placed in his office for himself and Gen. Logan. During the day Gen. Logan attended upon the sessions of the house, of which he was a member. In the evening he met his staff of the Grand Army of the Republic in our rooms in Willard's hotel, and later went to the war department to spend the night with Stanton.

President Johnson by some means learned of the situation. He sent for Gen. Logan to discuss the matter. Gen. Logan frankly assured him, if he should undertake to take forcible possession of the war department and control of the army for the furtherance and perpetuation of his power, that the volunteer soldiery were ready to return to the service of their country, and to protect the loyal people of the unreconstructed states. Beyond question the Grand Army of the Republic, under its intrepid leader, did much to avert the then threatened anarchy.

Gen. Logan was thrice elected commander-in-chief, and no service of his whole life was more satisfactory than that given in behalf of his comrades in arms.

The destinies of the Grand Army have been presided over by the truest and the best. From its very inception the Grand Army of the Republic was destined to a great and noble work, and to supply a place in the desires of patriotic men that no other had been able to do. The provision eschewing politics and religion and providing for the banding together under the most sacred secret obligations to work together for the defense of their country; for the alleviation of each other's woes; for the uplifting and betterment of each other and those dependent upon them, touched a responsive chord in the heart of every soldier who knew by experience that every man who signed such an obligation would be true to it.

The plan for the organization of posts in every hamlet, town and city, and to unite them in departments in every state, and once a year to meet in a grand national encampment, would insure the perpetuity of their comradeship—that the post would supply the place of the soldier's regiment, the convention of the department of the state his corps, and the national encampment that of the army to which he belonged.

At the campfires of these meetings he could live over again scenes which were burned into his memory by the heat of battle. He would have a resource in every dilemma that might overtake him through life, and friends to succor him in sickness and misfortune and who would follow him to the grave when he was finally mustered out. The ritual appealed so strongly to them that today, nearly 40 years after the war, the Grand Army of the Republic is many thousands strong.

It has borne upon its rolls more than 300,000 ex-union soldiers. It has expended thousands of dollars in charity for its members and their families. To the Grand Army of the Republic more than to any other order do the unfortunate look for aid. If a comrade is sick he sends to his post for sympathy and help. If he seeks employment he can rely upon his comrades to vouch for him. He knows when the end comes that he will be laid to rest by the members of his post, and that a stone will mark his last resting place, and that it will never be reared in a potter's field, and that each recurring 30th of May flowers

will be strewn above the low green mounds where sleep the loyal dead.

It is a curious fact that the genius who was the author of so magnificent an organization should have been in his last days one of the very unfortunates for whom he was so solicitous in his halcyon days.

Overtaken by misfortune and an ill-starred fate, Dr. Stephenson, after years of discouragement, died and was buried at Rock Creek, Menard county, Illinois, August 30, 1871, though scarcely at the zenith of his manhood. August 29, 1882, Estill post 71, G. A. R., department of Illinois, removed Dr. Stephenson's remains to Petersburg, Ill., reinterred them among the soldiers of Rose Hill cemetery with impressive ceremonies, thus rescuing him from the oblivion of an unmarked grave.

In their stupendous work of succoring the suffering, comforting the living, caring for the dying and the dead, the Grand Army of the Republic has far exceeded that of any other organization the world has ever known. In the cultivation of a spirit of patriotism it has accomplished more than has been by any other methods ever adopted. This influence in the retrospective doubtless inspired the organization of Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution and other kindred societies. It is probably not too much to say that had there been a Grand Army of the Republic at the close of the war of the revolution there never would have been any war of the rebellion. Fraternal ties in the interest of patriotism would have prevented the growth of sectionalism.

Realizing a time would come when the last ex-union soldier would lie down to peaceful slumber, a wise provision has been made for the perpetuation of the spirit and principles of the Grand Army of the Republic by the formation of the Society of Sons of Veterans. Thus we see another result of the inculcation of the principles of patriotic devotion to the land of our nativity or adoption, and can rest secure for the eternal preservation of a government that guarantees to its people "the protection of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Heroes of the North and the South

By GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER.

THE danger, privation and suffering of battle and campaign develop the nobler elements in man's nature, and a strong reciprocal feeling of regard and affection is created between those who are thus associated. Brave men brought together under such circumstances form ties of friendship which can never be broken. They have fought side by side. They have together felt the glory and triumphs of victory, and in a war of much duration most probably they have together felt the keen humiliation of defeat. When the strife is done and their country is again blessed with peace there is happiness throughout the land, armies are disbanded and the soldier is joyous at the thought of home and kindred, but underlying all this there are sad partings among those who have participated in the struggle. From this feeling has arisen the custom for officers and soldiers of disbanding armies to form societies by which this sentiment may be kept alive, and to enable them from time to time to gather together and recall memories of their soldier days.

At the close of the War of the Revolution the survivors organized themselves into what was called the Society of Cincinnati.

At the close of the war with Mexico the participants organized what is named the Aztec Society.

At the close of the Civil war several societies were formed by those who fought on the side which triumphed, the principal one, the one which has by far the most numerous membership, being the Grand Army of the Republic, which, on August 15, celebrates its 38th anniversary at Boston.

The soldiers of the south felt the same sentiments of fraternity, and possibly even more intense than those of the north. But the struggle of the everyday affairs of life so occupied their time and thoughts that a quarter of a century elapsed before the perfection of the organization which is called the "United Confederate Veterans," a society to which every honorable Confederate soldier is eligible. Its first meeting was held in Chattanooga in July, 1890, and with the exception of 1893 meetings or reunions have been held since that time.

Almost forty years have elapsed since the firing of the last gun which shook the very foundations of civilization, the most intense, severe and terrible armed contest known to history. Most of the participants in that war are now dead. There are but four living men who commanded more than a division of the Federal army, and singularly enough there are but four Confederate officers still alive who rose above the rank of division commander. There is but one survivor of that war who, by name, received the thanks of the United States Congress, and but two surviving Confederate generals who received the same honor from the Congress of the Confederate States.

Of the 3,800 officers now on the active list of the army but a single one was in the army when the war commenced. It is Col. James Regan, who, when a boy, enlisted as a musician in 1858, and but about a hundred of the officers now serving in the army were in the army at all before the close of the war in 1865, and in the navy there exists substantially the same proportion.

In forty years there has grown up a new army and new navy. The grandchildren of the people of that time are the dominant controlling people of today. Sorrow for the loss of loved ones in the war has been assuaged by time, and the strongest memories of the struggle at that period are its glories and the evidence it gave the world of the superb qualities of American prowess, determination and courage.

Americans do not look backward and repine over losses and misfortunes. Their faces are to the front, their battle cry in peace as well as war is forward. Their minds are interested in the solution of problems of the present and the future, and their energies are exerted in adding to the power, grandeur, wealth and strength of this great Republic, and in contributing to the happiness and Christian civilization of mankind. It is men imbued with such feelings and aspirations who are to meet in the city of Boston. By the invitation of the Grand Army of the Republic this gathering is to include soldiers who fought in each of the opposing armies.

In referring to and commending this gathering I see that some of the leading journals of the country tell their readers that men are to meet as friends who once met as foes. It seems to me that they are not quite correct in their way of stating this condition. I do not think it is saying too much to assert that there never was any real enmity between the men who for four years were arrayed against each other in battle. They were not personal enemies, they were men occupying opposing attitudes.

The causes of this war are matters of the distant past. They are found written in our histories during the period of two centuries. This is no place for their discussion. The men who meet here have no desire, no time and no spirit to indulge in animosities or recrimination. They had nothing to do with the causes which made the war inevitable, but when the struggle commenced they took their places in the front of battle and did their duty to the flag and the country to which they owed allegiance.

When the "United Confederate Veteran Society" was organized in 1890 there were extremists and political partisans who contended that this action of Confederate soldiers was an indication of a want of loyalty to the United States government, but this was not the view taken by Federal soldiers or by the administration at Washington. They showed their approval by assisting in these reunions and by sending United States warships and regular soldiers and their bands to participate. Federal officers and other high officials were always invited, and on one occasion at least the commanding general of the army accepted, and was the lion of the occasion. The history of our country for more than a century also gives abundant proof to utterly refute this contention made by partisans and politicians.

There has never been any people in any land more devoted to country and duty than the people of the southern states. During every armed conflict in which our country has engaged the people of the south have done their full duty. It was a rough hero, Capt. Morgan, who, with his company of Virginians, was the first to hasten to the aid of the New England patriots when the sound of battle was heard at Lexington and Concord, and it was the immortal Washington who was sent by the Continental Congress to the same field to give his service and, if need be, his life to the cause of American independence.

GENERAL JOE WHEELER AND HIS DAUGHTER.

In the war of 1812 the most decisive victories were won by that southern hero, Andrew Jackson of Tennessee. And in the war with Mexico Scott of Virginia, and Taylor, by birth a Virginian and by adoption a citizen of Louisiana, were the heroes who led our armies to victory. With the first sounds of war with Spain the South stood to arms ready to a man to obey the call of their country, and Alabama was the first state of the union, with her people in convention assembled, to, by unanimous vote, pledge their service, their lives and their fortunes to the cause of their country, and when the Chief Executive of that state received the call for its quota, Alabama was ready, and her regiments, armed and equipped, were, before the sun fell below the horizon, en route to the rendezvous, eager to be the first to be honored by a place in the front rank of battle.

The two most distinguished officers in the Santiago campaign were the immortal Schley of Maryland, and the gallant Hobson of Alabama, and they were closely followed by the brave Rob Evans and Chadwick of Virginia. And the grave of Dewey's chief officer at Manila, Capt. Brumby, honors his native state of Georgia.

The men whose intrepid courage won Confederate victories have devoted their efforts to building up the shattered fortunes of the south. They have taught their children to revere with utmost tenderness the memory of the flag which for four long years their fathers fought, with a courage, fortitude and devotion without a parallel in the history of warfare, and to preserve and protect the graves of the heroic dead with the warmest and most devoted love, but they have also taught them that the flag of the United States is and for all time will be the only emblem of sovereignty for themselves and their posterity, and that this great American republic is the only government they and their children and their children's children can fight for and defend, and that it is the only country they can look to for protection and care.

This was so universally the feeling of the sons of Confederates that in 1898, with rare exceptions, they asked the honor of fighting their country's battles under the Stars and Stripes, and in the uniform of the Army of the United States, and of those who were killed or died in the late wars of our country the cemetery at Arlington holds in its loving embrace the graves of sons of Confederate soldiers from every southern state, and nearly every city and hamlet from the Potomac to the Gulf is sanctified by the graves of sons of Confederates who gave up their lives under the Stars and Stripes and in the uniform of the country which they proudly called their own, and today the army and navy of the United States has upon its rolls nearly two thousand officers and fully twenty thousand men whose fathers were soldiers of the Confederacy, and among these officers is found the name of a nephew and two grand nephews of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and the list also includes the names of the sons of many other distinguished Confederate generals.

The first officer of the army to fall in that war was the gallant Capt. Capron from the sunny south; the first officer of the navy to give up his life was the chivalrous young Bagley of North Carolina, while San Juan was consecrated by the lifeblood of those heroic soldiers, Smith of Missouri, and Shipp of North Carolina, who fell while gallantly leading the Tenth cavalry to victory.

I am glad that the gray-haired Federal and Confederate veterans are to be together on this interesting occasion; I am glad to see that there is no lessening of the interest manifested by the veterans of both the north and south in the societies composed of the survivors of these armies. It keeps up a soldierly spirit, which is an important element in American character, and it is necessary to the safety and honor of any nation.

Other Strenuous Presidents.

(Continued from Page 5.)

was a horse racer and breeder, and it was he who brought the famous Truxton, whose strain still runs through many Tennessee horses, into that state. During his term as president he pardoned a mail robber named Wilson because some years before on one of the Tennessee race tracks Wilson had tipped him off to the fact that a jockey had been bribed to pull a horse which Jackson had intended to back.

When Lincoln was president his wife looked after the engagement of coachmen and the running and expenses of the stable. The weight on Lincoln's mind was too great for him to be able to attend to anything but public matters. Once a coachman named Burke absented himself without leave, and though it was but for a few hours Mrs. Lincoln chanced to need him, and, his absence having been discovered, he was dismissed. "Tad" Lincoln, however, had been accustomed to playing about the stables, and he had taken a great liking to Burke. When the latter was dismissed the boy promptly obtained a note from the president to the secretary of the treasury asking to have Burke appointed to some minor position, and, thus armed, "Tad" marched over to the treasury department and secured the appointment for the former coachman.

Grant's Race With a Butcher.

How Grant's favorite driving horse came to be named Butcher Boy is a capital illustration of the great soldier's simplicity. When he rode he generally sat astride his famous Cincinnatus. But having been so much in the saddle during his campaigns, his fondness for horseflesh took rather a turn toward driving and he often could be seen with a fast horse, but a most unpretentious rig.

One day he saw slightly ahead of him a butcher boy driving a fine-looking horse to a butcher's cart. Wanting a closer look at the horse, the president started to overtake the cart. But the boy, little knowing who was in the commonplace rig behind him, whipped up his horse, and, speed his own animal as he might, Grant was unable to overtake the cart. However, he made note of the butcher's name, and a few days later, through a friend, bought the horse, which from his first experience with it he named Butcher Boy.

There were other Presidents besides those I have named who were devoted to outdoor life; but I think enough has been said to prove the contention that "strenous life" at the White House began with Washington, and has continued, although with some interruptions, down to the present day—and will continue, whoever is elected, for at least another term.

Disease in France.

Dr. Lowenthal is a member of a commission which is investigating the cause of the decrease of population in France. The worthy physician, who is a great authority, says, in an article in a French publication, that a state of things which is so widely deplored is not due to a diminution in the birth rate, but to the terrible increase of the death rate. He affirms that "alcoholism alone is killing France." Tuberculosis, he continues, which of all diseases is the most easily avoided, is raging in France with more violence than in any other country in the world. Every year it kills more than half a million more. Then typhoid, typhus, dysentery, scarlatina and other diseases and infectious maladies, which are decreasing in England, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and Norway, the United States, and even in Italy, are on the other hand remaining at a very high average in France, some even displaying a marked tendency to develop. Smallpox continues to make thousands of victims in France and hecatombs in her colonies.

Workingmen's Insurance in England

By JOHN MITCHELL,
President United Mine Workers of America.

IT USED to be the case in England, as it is in most American states today, that an injured workman had for the most part no remedy at law or in equity against his employer for accident. No matter how faithfully he may have discharged his duty, no matter how free from contributory negligence, the employe killed or maimed in the performance of his work could obtain no redress and secure no remedy. As in America today, the withdrawal from the workingman of the protection of the law led to the greatest hardships, and men were thrown upon the streets maimed for life, and women and children were left penniless and destitute, as the result of injuries, which if they had happened to any one but workingmen would have been immediately and amply compensated for.

This state of affairs, which unfortunately still exists to the present day in most of the American states, arose from the action of the courts. It had always been assumed by the English law that an employer was responsible for the acts of his employe in the ordinary performance of his duties, and this doctrine had been proved necessary to protect workingmen and third persons from the carelessness of an employer and his agents. In the case of the workingman himself, however, this protection was entirely removed. In the year 1837, in the famous case of Priestley-Fowler, it was stated by the court that an employe could not recover where the injury had been inflicted by the carelessness of a fellow employe. The workman was supposed to assume the known risk of his employment, and he was also supposed to assume the liability of accident resulting from the carelessness of anyone of the men who were working with him. As a consequence the workingman ceased to have any protection whatsoever. If there were a wreck on a train as the result of the carelessness of a switchman or gatekeeper, and the conductor ,engineer, brakeman and all the passengers were killed, the result would be, according to law, that all the passengers, whether rich or poor, might recover, while the engineer, conductor and brakeman could not recover, because they were supposed to assume the risk that the switchman, whom, perhaps, they had never seen, would leave the switch open.

For many years the British workmen, through their unions, and especially the Union of Railway Employes, agitated for a redress of this grievance, and in 1880 they secured the employers' liability act, which was passed for seven years, and which was annually renewed after 1887. This act limited somewhat the scope of the doctrine of common employment and provided that where a workman was killed his representative should have the same compensation and remedies against the employer as though he had not been a workman.

While this act remedied the scope of the doctrine of any employment, and therefore did some good, the advantages arising from it were, on the whole, very small. Under the act the employer was enabled to evade the law by a device called "contracting out." By contracting out was meant to offer an alternative plan or to persuade the employe in one way or another to waive his rights under the act. As the employe was frequently in the dilemma of being forced either to waive his rights under the act or to lose his job, the advantage accruing to him from the law was not very great. Moreover, it was soon found that the percentage of cases where the injury could be directly traceable to the negligence of the superiors of the employe without any contributory negligence on his own part was exceedingly small. It was soon felt that a remedy of wider scope was necessary, and this was eventually obtained in the workmen's compensation act, which is now the law of England.

The inspiration of the new law came from the continent of Europe, and especially from Germany. In the eighties Germany inaugurated her system of insuring workmen against sickness, old age and accident, and the example which she set was soon followed by France, Austria, Belgium and Holland, Italy and most of the continental countries. The principle of the new legislation was new and entirely different from that which the English law had been following. The English law, as our American law today, had sought to discover who was responsible for each accident, to weigh carefully the liability of the employer and of his agents upon the one hand, and the contributory negligence of the injured workman on the other, and to make an exact balance between the two. This system worked injustice and hardship, because the smallest amount of contributory negligence, however slight, was sufficient to debar the injured man from securing relief. Moreover, in the great majority of cases it was absolutely and entirely impossible to determine who was responsible, and in more than half of the cases there was no direct responsibility, or carelessness on the part of either the employer or the employe. The German law, however, took the stand that just as the soldier should receive a pension for death or maiming due to the nature of his work, so the injured workman or the heirs of a killed workman should receive a pension or remuneration for injuries which were just as inevitable.

The English law followed this precedent and adopted this philosophy. According to the most learned British jurists, the workmen's compensation act of 1897 introduces "for the first time in the history of English jurisprudence a liability upon an individual to pay compensation for personal injuries which are not the result of any negligence or other unlawful act, either of himself or of his servants." The bill provides certain definite compensation for the death or wounding of workmen engaged in certain occupations, irrespective of whether the employer has or has not been guilty of negligence, provided, however, that the injury to the workman has not been the result of his own willful and serious misconduct.

The workmen's compensation act of 1897 does not apply to all workmen in England, but it is limited to certain industries which include the most dangerous. It includes factories as well as laundries (but not workshops), mines, quarries and engineering works, and embraced at the time of its adoption about one-half of all British workers. In 1900 it was extended to include agricultural workers, so that its scope is still larger than formerly. It insures against all accidents, but not against injuries to the health arising from the nature of the work. The injury must arise out of and in the course of the employment and must not be the result of some action taken outside of working hours, or outside of the regular employment. The cause of accident is immaterial, and the ordinary negligence of the workman does not prevent him from securing compensation, so long as it does not amount to willful and serious misconduct.

The employer is not liable for any injury which does not disable the workman for a period of at least two weeks from earning full wages at the work at which he was employed. The object of this provision is to prevent demands being made for slight injuries, and frequently the workman can secure compensation from his union for injuries during the first two weeks.

The workmen's compensation act does not take away from the workman the right to sue under the common law or under the act of 1880, but merely gives him a new and alternative method of proceeding. He may attempt to secure compensation in any one of the three methods, but not by more than one of them. If action is to be taken under the workmen's compensation act, however, the employer must be notified within a short time of the accident, and at some time previous to the workman leaving his employ, and proceedings must be begun within six months. The matter may be settled between the employer and the workman by agreement, but upon failure to reach a satisfactory settlement, provision is made for an arbitration which removes the matter from the law courts and makes the proceedings more expeditious and more economical than they otherwise would be. It would be wiser, however, if a permanent board of arbitration had been provided for the control of all cases, and if the practice of engaging lawyers to try the cases had been discouraged from the first. The employer is liable —even where the workman has been hired by a subcontractor under him—the injured workman thus being sure of being paid, although provision is also made in the law by which the employer may himself recover from the sub-contractor. This prevents a workingman failing to secure compensation owing to there being a straw subcontractor between him and his real employer.

The rate of remuneration for persons who are killed depends upon whether or not they have other persons dependent upon them. If the workman leaves any persons who are wholly dependent upon his earnings at the time of his death, they must be paid a sum equal to his earnings during the last three years of his employment, or if he has been employed less than that time, a sum 156 times as great as his average weekly earnings, provided, however, that this sum shall not in any case amount to less than $750 or to more than $1,500. If the workman does not leave any person entirely dependent upon him, but does leave persons partially dependent upon him, they will receive such sum as may be fixed by agreement or by arbitration, but in no case greater than the sum he would have received if he had left persons entirely dependent upon him. If he leaves no dependents at all, he receives the reasonable expenses of his medical attendance and burial, not exceeding $50. Where the workman is totally or partially incapacitated, he is to receive a weekly payment, after the second week, not to exceed 50 per cent of his average weekly earnings and not to exceed $5 per week. In fixing these sums, the employer is allowed to deduct any sums (not wages) which he may have advanced as the result of the accidents for the relief of the injured workman. Any workman receiving weekly payments for a partial or permanent injury may be obliged to submit from time to time to a qualified physician, who will certify as to whether or not the injured workman is still incapacitated.

One of the great drawbacks of the act of 1880 was that the workman was allowed to "contract out," and, as a consequence, the law was made of no effect. In spite of the opposition of the representatives of the working classes, a provision was inserted in the act of 1897 likewise permitting "contracting out," although in this case the provision safeguarded to a great extent the welfare of the workingman. It was provided that where the employers and workmen agreed upon a scheme, which in the opinion of the registrar of friendly societies was, on the whole, not less favorable to the general body of workmen and their dependents than the provision of this act, then he, the registrar, might grant a certificate permitting the parties to "contract out," or, in other words, to adopt an alternative scheme, but no scheme should be so certified which contained an obligation upon a workman to join the scheme as a condition of his securing a job.

Under this act a large number of companies, including some of the largest, adopted alternative schemes and contracted out. There were, in 1903, over 122,000 men who had taken advantage of this provision. In these various contracting out schemes the workmen had contributed $210,000 and the employers $320,000 to provide for forms of insurance, and during the year 1903 $470,000 had been paid for death, incapacity, accident and other benefits, as well as for management and expenses. In the case of these 122,000 men there were, in the year 1903, 42 deaths where no dependents were left, and 113 deaths where there were dependents, while there were 19,113 accidents resulting in partial or complete incapacitation. Most persons contracting out were either miners or railway employes; about one-third of all the workmen contracting out being employes of two railways. There is still much opposition to the system of "contracting out," and in some cases it is claimed that where a majority or even a large minority of the employes are willing to accept the plan, the remainder are practically coerced.

Upon the whole, despite certain manifest difficulties, the workmen's compensation act has proved a success and has been of great, if not inestimable, benefit to the British workman.

THE QUIET OBSERVER
BY ERASMUS WILSON

IS THERE any way by which we can learn the fate that awaits us when we leave this world?

If not, we surely have been treated unfairly by the powers that control life here and hereafter. We have been told, and led to believe, that we will live either happily or miserably after passing away from earth, but live we must, for nothing can die and cease to exist in some form or condition.

This being true, and it stands to reason that it is, we must continue to exist in some form or condition.

What shall it be, a condition of happiness and enjoyment, or one of misery and discontent?

There is no more important question for man to consider than this, nor can there be, for eternity is long as compared with this life.

Besides, common sense teaches us that in order to be happy and contented in this life we must be good. Can it be different in a higher life? Can you conceive of wicked men and sinful—sinful through negligence as well as by actions—being rewarded with a life among the genuinely good and true?

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How do you know that you are going to enter into the joys of heaven? Or how do you know that your neighbor will not get there?

No doubt you are acquainted with some who you know can never enter into heaven.

How do you know this, or why have you reached such a sad conclusion?

If you will answer these questions you will have answered the gravest of all questions that can confront any man.

You know that such a one will not get into heaven simply because it could not be heaven with such as he in it.

Can the heaven such as you have pictured in your mind remain the same with you, and such as you, in it?

If it is, in point of purity, what you believe it to be, you ought to know whether you are fit to be admitted or not, or whether you would enjoy the style of life to be found there.

Thus we come back to the old-fashioned, plain, common-sense teachings of the Quakers, and to recognize the simple fact that we are to determine our future lives each for himself.

And we may know what sort of life we are fitted for, and which we shall live hereafter, by the sort of life we lead here.

What more than this can you expect to know, or what more does anyone need to know, concerning his future life? It is his to make to suit himself.

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The secret of happiness is so simple it is no wonder we often overlook it. Simplicity is the height of wisdom, and, therefore, difficult to attain. Christ told us that a little child should lead us, that truth issues from the mouths of babes, and that, except we become as little children, we could not enter into the kingdom of heaven, which is everywhere in the universe that happiness reigns.

What Jesus especially referred to in these often misunderstood statements was the blissful unconsciousness of self, the teachableness, the enthusiasm and absence of malice which make healthy children the happy and lovable beings that they are. No man, however hardened by disease, self-seeking or vice, can look upon the innocent sports of healthy childhood without a sigh of regret and involuntary quickening of the heart's best impulses.

There are people whose presence we cannot enter without an intuitive and oppressive feeling that we must render tribute to their vanity to get along with them. In others natural egotism incites them to speak in censure or detraction of everything and everybody. Selfishness leads men to take advantage of others in the attempt to secure riches, personal ease and indulgences.

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The sensitive, self-conscious man is embarrassed and hampered by a constant sense of his deficiencies. Fear of criticism and failure paralyzes his energies. He wearies his friends with continual draughts on their sympathies. He magnifies and exaggerates the misfortunes of his condition until everybody dreads his company.

All of these people are unhappy, because happiness lies in self-forgetfulness. To be happy one must cheerfully accept the conditions and circumstances of his lot, hope for the best, have faith in the final issue, and exert his powers intelligently to do the best he can for himself and fellows.

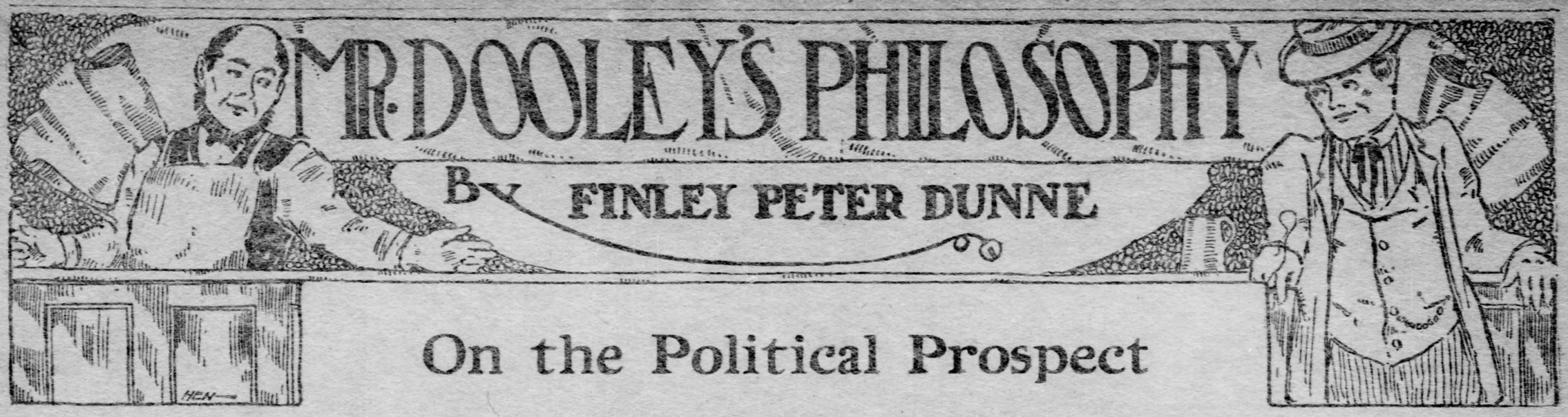
Happiness is the natural reward of right living. It is a sort of joyous peace or untroubled calm. It is not stirred by passing moods, as the wind ripples the stream, but abides in the depths of the soul.

Happiness varies in degree and kind with the character and development of the man who harbors it, of course. In the shallow, it shows itself as simple good nature. In those who have suffered, learned and grown strong, it is manifested in broad charity, a diffusive kindliness and helpfulness, while there are a few who seem to radiate a pure, exquisite sense of happiness, as beings who walk always with God. These are the fragile vessels over whom we sigh with foreboding, feeling that we must all too soon surrender them to a less harsh and rigorous world.

Happy people attract us all as a loadstone does magnetic particles. We feel that happiness is the natural destiny of man, but most of us set out on the wrong road, make many mistakes and endure the inevitable penalties before we are willing to become as little children and enter into our natural inheritance of love.

Poet and Costermonger.

Jehan Sarrazin, commonly called Jean de la Butte, who has just died at Lyons, France, was at once a kind of a poet and a kind of costermonger. He composed sonnets and also sold olives. The olives were good enough to find customers, and the sonnets good enough to bring a congratulatory letter from Federi Mistral, the famous Provencal bard. At one time the poet became so prosperous that he was able to open a cafe-chantant, which deserved to succeed if only because in it Yvette Guilbert made her debut. It failed, however, and Sarrazin returned to his commerce, wrapping his olives in bags, on which one read: "Greeting and good-evening and good-night, from Jehan Sarrazin, mad poet and dealer in good olives which please the palate and provoke a thirst."



On the Political Prospect

"I SEE," said Mr. Hennessy, "that the Dimmycrats have gr-reat confidence."

"They have," said Mr. Dooley. "Th' Dimmycrats have gr-reat confidence, th' Raypublicans ar-re sure, th' Popylists are hopeful, th' Prohybitionists look f'r a landslide or a flood or whativer you may call a Prohybition victhry, an' th' Socylists think this may be their year. That's what makes pollytics th' gr-reat game an' th' on'y wan to dhrive dull care away. It's a game iv hope, iv jolly-ye'er-neighbor, a confidence game. If ye get a bad hand at poker, ye lay it down. But if ye get a bad hand at pollytics, ye bet ye'er pair iv deuces as blithe as an Englishman who has jus' larned the game out iv th' spoortin' columns iv th' London Times. If ye don't win fair, ye may win foul. If ye don't win, ye may tie an' get th' money in th' confusion. If it wasn't such a game, wud there be Dimmycrats in Vermont, Raypublicans in Texas, an' Prohybitionists in th' stock yards ward? Ivry year men crawl out iv th' hospitals where they've been since last iliction day to vote th' Raypublican ticket in Mississippi. There's no record iv it but it's a fact. Today th' Dimmycrats will on'y concede Vermont, Maine an' Pinnsylvanya to th' Raypublicans, an' th' Raypublicans concede Texas, Allybammy an' Mississippi to th' Dimmycrats. But it's arly yet. Wait awhile. Th' wurruk iv th' campaign has not begun. Both sides is inclined to be pessimistic. The' consarvative business man who thinks that if a littie money cud be placed in Yazoo City, th' prejudice again Rosenfelt, which is on'y skin deep annyhow, cud be removed, hasn't turned up at headquarters. About th' middle iv October, the Raypublican who concedes Texas to th' Dimmycrats will be dhrummed out iv th' party as a thraitor an' ye'll hear that th' Dimmycratic party in Maine is so cheered be th' prospects that his frinds can't keep him sober.

"Th' life iv a candydate is th' happiest there is. If I want annything pleasant said about me, I have to say it mesilf. There's a hundherd thousan' freemen ready to say it to a candydate an' say it strong. They ask nawthin' in rayturn that will require a civil service examination. He starts in with a pretty good opinyon iv himsilf based on what his mother said iv him as a baby, but be th' time he's heerd th' first speech iv congratulation, he begins to think he had a cold an' indiff'rent parent. Ninety per cint iv th' people who come to see him tell him he's th' mos' pop'lar thing that iver was an' will carry th' counthry like a tidal wave. He don't let th' others in. If annybody says annything about him less frindly thin Jacob Riis, he knows he's either a sore-head or is in th' pay iv th' other campaign comity. Childher an' dogs ar-re named afther him, pretty women an' some iv th' other kind thry to kiss him an' th' newspapers publish pitchers iv him as he sets in his libry with his brows wrinkled in thought iv how fine a man he is. Th' opposition pa-apers don't get up to th' house an' he niver sees himsilf with a face like Sharkey or reads that th' reason he takes a bath in th' Hudson is because he is too stingy to buy a bathtub f'r th' house an' prefers to sponge on th' gr-reat highway belongin' to th' people.

"If he hasn't done much to speak iv, his frinds rayport his small but handsome varchues. He niver punched his wife, he sinds his boys to school, he loves his counthry, he shaves with a safety razor. A man expicts to be ilicted prisidint iv th' United States, Hinnissy, f'r th' fine qualities that th' r-rest iv us use on'y to keep out iv th' pinitinchry. All th' time th' rayports from th' counthry become more an' more glowin'. Th' tidal wave is risin' an' soon will amount to a landslide. Victhry is perched upon our banners an' has sint f'r th' family. F'r th' Dimmycratic candydate th' mos' glowin' rayports iv gains come fr'm New England, where there is always most room f'r Dimmycratic gains. F'r th' Raypublican, th' news fr'm th' Southwest is so cheerin' as to be almost incredible or quite so. But iliction day comes at last. Th' people iv this gr-reat counthry gather at th' varyous temples iv liberty in barber shops an' livery stables an' indicate their choice iv evils. A gr-reat hush falls on th' land as th' public pours out iv th' side dures iv th' saloons an' reverently gathers at th' newspaper offices to await with baited breath th' thrillin' news fr'm th' first precint iv th' Foorth ward iv Sheboygan, Wis. An' thin again we hear th' old but niver tiresome story: Texas give a Dimmycrat majority iv five hundhred thousan', but will reopen th' polls if more is necess'ry; th' Dimmycrats hope iv th' prisint ratio is maintained th' Raypublican victhry in Pinnsylvanya will not be unanimous. An' wan candydate rayceives six millyon votes an' is overwhelmingly defeated an' th' other rayceives five millyon, nine hundherd thousan' an' is triumphantly ilicted. An' there ye ar-re.

"Why, Hinnissy, wanst whin I was in pollytics, me an' Willum O'Brien put up a German be th' name iv Smeerkase or some such name f'r aldherman f'r th' fun iv th' thing. It was a gr-reat joke an' aven th' Dutchman knew it. But befure he'd been nommynated two weeks, he begun to take it seeryous. 'They'se a good dale iv dissatisfaction in th' ward with th' prisint aldherman,' says he, 'an' ye know I've lived here a long time an' I'm popylar with th' boys. Sthranger things have happened thin iv this joke was to turn out thrue.' 'Well,' says I, 'if ye're ilicted I want ye to make me Uncle Mike Chief iv Polis. He's licked thim all an' he raaly holds th' job ex-propria vigore, as th' Supreme Coort wud say,' says I, 'Sure I will,' says Smeerkase. Well, he come into me place ivry day to tell me how his campaign was gettin' on. He had assurances fr'm more people thin there were in th' ward that they'd vote f'r him. He had his pitcher took an' hung on th' tillygrafy poles. He hired a man to write his obichury fr'm th' time he took his first glass iv beer as a baby to th' moment when th' indignant citizens iv th' Sixth ward arose an' demanded that they shud crowd their suffrage on him. That meant me an' O'Brien, d'ye mind? He got up a mass meeting with bands an' calceem lights an' th' hall was crowded while he talked not on'y broken, but, be hivins, poolverized English on th' issues iv th' day. Well, Hinnissy, ye know 'tis not on'y th' candydate himsilf that's confident, it's ivrybody around him. An' befure th' iliction come, I begun to think that maybe me frind did have a chance, so I wint around to see him. He was disthributin' th' spendin' money f'r th' polls an' I had to fight me way in. 'Glad to see ye, Misther Dooley,' says he. 'I wanted to tell ye that I'm sorry I can't appint ye'er Uncle Chief iv Polis. I've inquired into his charackter,' says he, 'an' 'tis not up to th' standard. Besides,' he says, 'I've promised th' job to th' Amalgamated Union iv Can Openers, who ar-re with me to a man.' 'Ar-re ye that sure ye're goin' to be ilicted that ye've already broken ye'er ante-iliction promises,' says I. 'My, but it's you that ar-re th' hurried statesman.' 'It's all over,' says he. 'I've ordhered th' flowers f'r me desk in th' council.' 'Make mine a gates-ajar,' says I an' wint me way. How manny votes did he get? Eight. That was th' amount. 'Where did he get thim?' says I to O'Brien. 'They were some we cudden't use,' says he. 'They belonged to a Bohaymian in th' Foorth precint but I give them to Smeerkase. He's a good fellow,' says he.

"What's me opinyion iv th' campaign? Sure, what's th' use iv breakin' up anny man's happy dhream be tellin' him th' thruth? If anny fellow citizen iv mine can get four months' complete injymint out iv life with nary a care or worry but ivry day th' glad hand an' th' rainbow iv hope in th' sky, it's not me will spile his game. An' it wudden't do anny good annyhow. Supposin' Thaydoor Rosenfelt was to dhrop in here an' ask me opinyion iv th' campaign up to date, I might say: 'Thaydoor, me buck, at this minyit I can't offer ye much consylation. Ye won't get anny votes in th' South that will do ye anny good. If ye thry to get anny, th' colored line will be dhrawn more closely an' on higher threes an' manny a smilin' face will be absent fr'm ye'er festive board. Ye've jus' managed to hurt th' thrusts enough to make thim mad an' they're afther ye. Manny people is scared to death that if ye get in again y'll buckle on yer soord an' declare war again th' homes iv their birth where they skipped fr'm. They'se a lot iv Germans in Wisconsin an' Illinye that don't like a foreign policy mannyfathered to ordher in England an' who wud not care to lay down th' bung-starter an' th' sausage grinder to take up th' soord an' make war on thir lieber Vaterland in ordher to advance th' common an' sometimes vulgar speech iv Shakespeare an' Joe Chamberlain. Ye ar-re well liked be some an' well disliked be others. Th' beautiful bust iv ye that Jacob Riis molded in butter is meltin' in th' White House. Ye won't be ilicted be ye'er frinds or defeated be ye're inimies. It is to th' indepindant suffrages iv th' freemen who ar-re indiff-rent to ye that ye must appeal. If they ar-re more indiff'rent to th' Sage iv Esoopus, you have a chanst. But ye'er gr-reat hope iv victhry is nawthin' ye've done or nawthin' ye haven't done, but this: That no matther how manny votes th' Dimmycrats have before th' polls open, th' Raypublicans usually have more whin th' polls close an' they don't care how late they set up.'

"What wud he say? He'd sind f'r Jacob Riis.

"If I wint to Esoopus an' found th' Sage makin' hay with Willum Rockyfellar an' Augy Belmont, I might say: 'Sage, don't ye put too much thrust in thrusts. A thrust may show a momentary fondness f'r a Dimmycrat but raymimber a thrust is a Republican at heart. He was brought up on it. It's good to have Willum Rockyfellar with ye f'r prisidint iv th' United States but I'd rather have th' fam'ly influoence on my side if I was r-runnin' f'r prisidint iv th' Standard Ile. Bill an' me is allowed be th' constochoochion th' same number iv votes, i. e., as Hogan wud say, wan. Mine is sure to get into th' box but Bill is apt to frget his if there's a five dollar bill in New York callin' f'r a father. Don't believe ivrything David Binnitt Hill tells ye. He's a gr-reat man at a prim'ry but he's poor in th' wards. He knows how to reach th' captain iv th' Eighth precint, but he's niver had his ear very near to th' gr-reat throbbin' heart iv th' people on account iv th' watch pocket bein' on that side. What th' public knows about ye is all in ye'er favor, barrin' ye have a slight impedymint in ye'er convictions. They like ye so much as an upright judge an' stalwart farmer that they may not want to remove ye. They ar-re a foolish people an' they may ask ye to stay on th' farm. But don't be in too much iv a hurry to declare ye'er principles. Ye won't; but don't. If ye have principles iv ye'er own, they may not agree with ye'er party's an' if ye hold th' principles iv ye'er party they're onpop'lar. But don't be discouraged annyhow. Th' campaign is young. Annything may happen. Rosenfelt may go lame. At prisint, afther makin' a cold an' calculated survey iv th' situation, I can on'y promise ye th' ilicthral vote iv Texas an' mesilf an' we both need watchin'.

"What wud he say? He'd ask David Binnitt Hill an' David Binnitt Hill wud say: 'It's a cinch. Not on'y ye'er own gr-reat popylarity an' mine makes it certain, but I've seen a man in Buffalo, who knows a man in th' Third precint iv th' Foorth ward who is goin' to see a fellow in Mattoon, Illinye, who has th' city collector iv Keokuk undher his thumb an' he can get to Cortolloo. I need say no more. Ye will undherstand what I mean be me wink. Rosenfelt may as well go back to th' bara!'

"No, sir, I will not disturb anny man's romance with me valuable an' unsought opinyions. But, secretly, Hinnissy, it don't lok to me as though ayether iv thim had th' ghost iv a chance."

"I'm afraid iv Rosenfelt," said Mr. Hennessy.

"I ain't afraid iv anny prisidint that iver lived," said Mr. Dooley. "Six months in th' White House wud tame a buffalo."

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The Funny Side of Life

A schoolmaster had a visitor. He took this visitor to the playground. Here half a dozen boys were at play, while the seventh, a lad of most intelligent appearance, sat writing under a tree.

"The boy at work," said the schoolmaster, "is Brown. I am proud of him. See him, how diligently he applies himself while his friends waste their time in idleness. I wonder what he can be writing. Tomorrow's Latin prose, I fancy. We'll find out."

He called Brown to him.

"Here, Jimmy, let me see that," he said, and he extended his hand for the paper.

But the boy flushed and hung back.

"No, sir," he stammered. "I don't want to."

"Note his modesty," the schoolmaster whispered to his friend. Then he went on:

"Come, Jimmy, come on. Let me see what you have been writing there?"

Still the boy demurred. But the schoolmaster insisting, at last secured the paper, and this is what he found on it, written in neat imitation of a feminine hand:

"Please excuse my son James from school today, as he is needed at home."

Little Flora was complaining that her stomach felt badly.

"Perhaps it's because it's empty," said her mother. "It might feel better if you had something in it."

Not long afterward the minister called. In reply to a question as to his health he said that he was well, but that his head felt rather badly that day.

"Perhaps it's because it's empty," spoke up Flora. "It might feel better if you had something in it."

In London one day Sir William Harcourt met an acquaintance who stopped to inform him that a very dear friend was seriously ill with appendicitis. Sir William was very solicitous, and determined to write a note of sympathy at once.

He had hardly finished the note before word came to him that his friend was ill with acute indigestion instead of appendicitis.

Sir William, so the story goes, tore up the first note, and sent the following in its place:

"Dear A.—I am sorry to hear that you are ill, but am glad that the trouble is with the table of contents rather than with the appendix."

"The car was entirely empty, with the exception of one man," said the lady. "He was the reverse of the car. As I entered he rose, made me an unsteady but magnificent bow, and said:

"'Madam, pleash be kind 'nough to asshept thish plashe.' There was nothing else for me to do, so I thanked him and sat down.

"And for a long way that idiot hung from a strap, swaying in the breeze, with not a soul in the car but ourselves. Occasionally I have been taken for other women; but I never before had anyone think that I was a carfull."

The Visitor—Why are you here, my misguided friend?

The Prisoner—I am the victim of the unlucky number thirteen.

"Indeed, how's that?"

"Twelve jurors and one judge."

Economy is always admirable. A hatter, though, was disgusted the other day with the economical spirit of a visitor to his shop. This visitor, a tall man with gray hair, entered with a soft felt hat, wrapped in paper, in his hand.

"How much will it cost," he said, to dye this hat gray, to match my hair?"

"About a dollar," the latter answered.

The tall man wrapped the hat up again. "I won't pay it," he said. "I can get my hair dyed to match the hat for seventy-five cents."

A man had a story about a gun which he delivered himself of upon all occasions. At a dinner party one evening he writhed in his chair for over an hour waiting for a chance to introduce his story, but no opportunity presented itself. Finally, he slipped a coin into the hand of a waiter and whispered, "When you leave the room again, slam the door."

The waiter slammed the door as directed, and the man sprang to his feet, with the exclamation, "What's that noise—a gun?"

"Oh, no," returned his host, "it was only the door."

"Ah, I see. Well, speaking of guns reminds me of a little story."—The Brown Book.

Mamma—Why did you run off from school and spend the whole day rowing about the river?

Boy—Papa said he wanted me to prepare for college.

"Have you ever heard Brown tell about the time he got half way up Mount Blanc with one of his little nephews and no guide?" asked one man of another.

"How long ago did he tell you about it?" was the evasive reply.

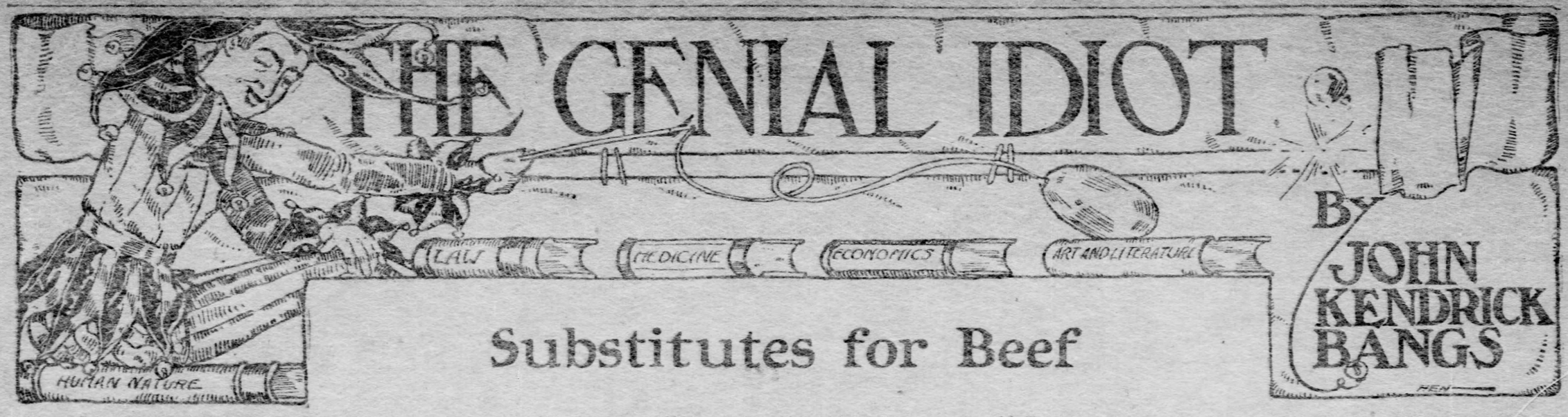
"Last October, when he'd just got home," said the first man.

"Well," said the other, "in the five months since then he has climbed the rest of the way, succored a fainting guide and sustained a snowstorm on the summit, accumulated two benumbed strangers on the way down, and guided the entire party to the foot, where a group of frantic relatives were waiting."—The Brown Book.

"Yes, Parker invented the safest airship ever heard of."

"But it refused to fly. You couldn't get up on it!"

"That's why I say it was the safest."



Substitutes for Beef

"GOOD MORNING, DOCTOR," said the Idiot cheerfully as he entered the breakfast room, and picked up the morning paper. "Now that the effects of the beef strike are coming home to roost I suppose we'll have to live on hash for a little while, unless our beloved landlady with her accustomed foresight has provided her larder with a yoke or two of steers on the hoof from whom we may cut a nice fresh steak every morning."

"It won't do you any harm to give up meat for a little while," said the Doctor. "This beef strike that we have been going through has been a blessing in disguise. People eat too much meat nowadays and it is about time there was some kind of a let-up. I've been thinking over your case for some time past and it has seemed to me that you wouldn't be quite so chesty if you beefed less and thought more."

"You recommend thought for a diet then?" asked the Idiot.

"In some cases, yes," observed the Doctor. "For a man who suffers from chronic verbosity, and fatty degeneration of the vocabulary a thought diet would do wonders."

"Good idea, that," said the Idiot. "I wonder you don't patent the idea and start a series of Quick Lunch Rooms throughout the city, where thought in every style may be had at popular prices. 'Try Dr. Capsule's Surpassing Thought Cakes, Fresh Off the Griddle'—that would make a most alluring sign to put in the window to attract passers-by. Another would read: 'Is Your Liver Torpid? Come in and try our Mental Table D'Hote: Six Courses for Fifty Cents.' Then you could stick up a bulletin. 'Special for Today: Fricasseed Reflections en casserole, and Ideas a la maitre d'hotel or on the half-shell.' It really is a splendid plan, Doctor. You ought to have it patented."

"He might experience some difficulty in getting his supplies," suggested the Lawyer. "Fresh thoughts nowadays are as rare as hen's teeth."

"Oh, I don't know," said the Idiot. "The freshness of a thought depends entirely upon the consumer. The chap who has fared all his life on the thought product of the Author of a Medical Almanac might regard the supply Dr. Capsule would extract from the writings of Plato as the freshest, daintiest morsels he had ever eaten. I should say a very nice dinner of really fresh thoughts could be made up taking your materials from a range of thought providers beginning with the lighter thinkers and running on through the deep, deeper and deepest until the consumer was gorged to the full with a most pleasing variety. As a sample, what a bully piece de resistance would be a bit of Roast Schopenhauer stuffed with chestnuts taken from Punch, preceded by some Reflections by Dick Davis on the half-shell, in place of oysters. Paragraphs meuniere from Izaak Walton for the fish, an Essay by Andrew Lang en coquille for your entree and followed by a Poetry Salad made up of a mixture of greens from Herrick, Edwin Markham, John Milton and Ella Wheeler Wilcox."

"You've left out the soup," suggested Mr. Brief.

"Well, if you want thin soup you might boil the proposed inaugural address of the Prohibition Candidate for President, or if you are after a thick puree, David B. Hill's reflections on Judge Parker's telegram to the St. Louis Convention would serve the purpose pretty well."

"I must withdraw from any connection with such an enterprise," laughed the Doctor. "I am very much afraid that it would serve to promote mental indigestion. Roast Schopenhauer stuffed with chestnuts from Punch alone would be a pretty tough proposition when it came to assimilating them, not to mention the effect upon an ordinary constitution of that Poetic salade."

"There doesn't seem to be any pleasing you," said the Idiot. "You advance a general proposition for the benefit of humanity, and I take it up enthusiastically. Develop the thing in detail for you and you throw the whole thing over. I'd rather be chesty from eating too much meat than ungrateful from a preponderance of thought. I didn't really approve of your idea anyhow. Nobody ever grew fat on thinking, and all the meditations in creation wouldn't add an ounce to your weight or increase your biceps a sixteenth of an inch. If this beef famine were to come to the worst you wouldn't catch me going to the Carnegie Library for my meals. Browsing in the field of thought may produce something for you to chew on, but it is not as sustaining as a plain bit of chewing gum. I'd make a bee line for the Navy Yard and lay in a stock of hard tack. That's the best substitute for meat you can find in the market, and if you cook it right you can make it do for lamb, mutton, venison, wild turkey or porterhouse. It's all a matter of preparation and sauces. Fact is if you'll give me a piece of hard tack, a handful of sawdust and a potato-masher to pulverize it, I can change it into a first-class patent breakfast food in four minutes. If you put sugar and cream on it you'd say it was the finest substitute for oatmeal you'd ever had, and within two weeks if you ate it regularly you'd feel as if you had a hard wood finish inside. The possibilities of hard tack are simply limitless. It can be cooked in any style, and is as tough or as tender as you have a mind to make it."

"You'd better make a note of that, Mrs. Pedagog," said the Lawyer, addressing the landlady. "When the famine really strikes us you can give the Idiot hard tack and distribute his share of the beef to the rest of us."

"The beef famine has struck us," sighed the Landlady, for several days past I have been on the point of stating the facts to you gentlemen and asking you what you thought I ought to do under the circumstances. I cannot afford much longer to give you beef at current prices."

"Don't be afraid, Madam," said the Idiot gallantly. "Ordinarily exacting as we are I venture to say that to a man we will stand by you in this emergency nevertheless. Speaking for myself, you need not provide an ounce of beef from this time on. I shall be quite satisfied with simpler things not affected by the strikes, things like Terrapin a la Maryland; Lobster a la Newburg; Imported French Partridge; Scotch Grouse; Brook Trout en gelee or au natural avec butter; Philadelphia Squab; wild Rhode Island Turkey; Canary Birds Tongues and so on. You'll never find me going back on a lady in distress, Mrs. Pedagog, over a mere matter of roast beef, especially when there's plenty of game in the land. I can eat any kind of game except Ping Pong and be perfectly content."

"You'll ruin our good landlady with kindness," said Mr. Brief. "She'd have a fine time feeding us on imported partridges."

"Excuse me, Mr. Brief," retorted the Idiot. "I did not say us. I said I. I will be satisfied with those things, for the others I have other menus to suggest. The Doctor here has intimated that he can get along on meditation. The think diet is the thing for him, and Mrs. Pedagog can feed him accordingly. A poached thought on toast for breakfast; a thought pick-me-up for luncheon, and roast meditation with caper sauce for dinner should satisfy his needs. Our dear old friend, the Bibliomaniac here, is less easily provided for. He once told me he could live for an indefinite period on books, but when I asked him once to have one on me he picked out a forty-eight dollar edition of Lamb's Essays. However, if you can induce him to believe that he has no right to expect rich foods at a boarding house table you may be able to handle him. They are selling a complete edition of Balzac down town for a dollar, and on payment of fifty cents a month for six months to one of the big Department Stores you can get a sixty-two volume edition of 'Fiction Tablets by Master Hands' delivered immediately, which should tide you over the famine period, feeding him three tablets a day, or one for each meal. The best part of this tablet proposition is that if you find he doesn't like the books you can return them, all expenses paid, and get your fifty cents back. You can't do that with your steaks, now, can you?"

The Landlady laughed and guessed she couldn't.

"As for Mr. Whitechoker, I think it's up to him to dine with members of his congregation more frequently," continued the Idiot. "If he has only sixty-five families in his congregation there's sixty-five dinners already spread, if he is as popular with them as he is with me, and his breakfasts and lunches might be supplied by a series of donation parties."

"I think it can be arranged if the worst happens," said Mr. Whitechoker, genially. "There is always a lot of pies left over from our Sunday School picnics, too, that might come in handy."

"Precisely," smiled the Idiot. "And like most people actuated by the missionary spirit you are used to those internal struggles which sacrifice and pie alike precipitate."

"How about me?" asked Mr. Brief.

"Well, you being a successful lawyer should have enough scraps in your office to keep you going. Our Genial Friend Who Occasionally Imbibes must have a long series of Free Lunches coming to him at this stage of his career and now is the time for him to collect. Altogether, I don't see that we need fear this beef famine at all."

"You seem to have left me out of your calculations altogether," said the Poet. "Am I to starve?"

"Well— I don't know," replied the Idiot. "Personally I hope not, but professionally—well, a good many mighty fine poets have, old man. You might do better work if you stopped eating for a month. Some people maintain that it is eating that makes the difference between a poet and a poetaster."

"And what if I should die?" asked the Poet.

"Sir," replied the Idiot sententiously, "death is the first step to immortality."

Giant Strides of Modern Science

By PROF. EDGAR L. LARKIN.

TO KEEP up with modern scientific progress an article ought to be written at least once every three hours. At this writing the most intense activity prevails in the laboratories of the world. The sciences that are in the forefront just now are electricity, radiation, psychology, electro-Chemistry and astronomy. The advances in electricity now made daily seem to prefigure and forecast the fact that the habits, customs, mode of living and civilization of mankind will all be changed by the common use of electricity. Perhaps it is not wild to say that three-fourths of the work of the world will be done by electricity—the writer believes in nine-tenths, but will say three-quarters.

All railways at least will be run by the still unknown agency. We say unknown, for, although the chief scientific men of the world believe that electricity is composed of Thomsonian corpuscles, rigid mathematical proof is not yet made. The building of electrical railways is now going on at a rate that one cannot follow the details. No such colossal movement of capital, advanced by the leading financiers of the world, in so short a time has appeared in the world's history. Southern California is simply being covered by a network of almost perfect electric railroads. The Huntington system is not surpassed in the United States. Ohio is being traversed in all directions, and Massachusetts.

The gigantic tunnel under the Hudson river from Jersey City to New York is gradually nearing completion after 30 years of toil. Electricity only will be the motive power for the cars. The immense underground railways under the city of New York will all be actuated by electric currents. Steam railways are being turned into electric in many parts of the world where water power is plenty.

If a buzzsaw is in rapid motion it seems to be at rest. And this idea may apply to progress, for it is so rapid that the observer is dazed and confused, and the panorama, so far as he is concerned, might as well be quiescent—he fails to comprehend.

Since old King Suphis put up his big pyramid no such feats of engineering have been consummated. The new bridge between New York and Brooklyn is one of the most sublime works ever wrought by human hands. In fact, the vast city, New York, is now one great center of magnificent engineering. This bridge took seven years to build, and every cable, bolt, brace and stone was first in the clutch of mathematics. One sight of the formulas of the higher analysis in computing the strength of materials, strains, pressure, pushes and pulls, is enough to cause one's brain to whirl. The genius of man was called into play to swing the enormous cables. Vast anchors were buried deep into the earth in New York and Brooklyn to keep the cables from sagging. They alone—the anchors—cost $1,570,000, the total cost of the bridge and land terminals being over $20,000,000. Its length over the river between towers is 1,600 feet, and the width of the floor is 118 feet. Two steam railroads, four electric, two roads for horse carriages and two for foot passengers fill this elevated aerial street.

A system of running railway cars at great speed at low cost has just been devised in Berlin. The problem seems to have been solved in this case by means of alternating currents at high pressure, which can be transmitted on a small wire at lower cost than direct low pressure. Vast and world-wide changes will be made in electrical railways the moment that alternating currents can be sent directly into the motors under the car without the present expensive cost of transformation of low direct into high alternating. Really, it will change the transportation problem of the world.

Another gigantic work of engineering is that of the Edison Portland Cement works. He crushes stones in the great rollers that in many cases weigh five tons each. The use of Portland cement in our giant buildings is rapidly on the increase.

In radiation the world is continually being startled with the discovery of new waves of many varying lengths that issue from almost every object. In fact, it is now thought that energy waves emanate from every phase of matter. The difficulty so far has been to make apparatus delicate enough to detect them and measure their lengths. Waves that are set up by the human body and brain are easily detected at present. The wave question is now immense; for one brain devoting all the time can scarcely follow the rapid strides. Wireless telegraphy is intricate enough to take the entire attention of any one desiring to know how daily papers, printed on steamers in midocean, receive the news.

The lengths of the waves of electric disturbance, ordinarily used in wireless transmission, range from 460 to 3,600 feet. The length of sound waves, commonly employed in music, vary from two-fifths of an inch to 30 feet. The shortest wave of light that can be seen by the human eye runs 64,000 to the inch and 33,000 for the longest.

Radium, Rontgen and Blondlot waves are still shorter than the shortest waves called light. The Blondlot are the "N" rays, which have been found streaming forth from the human body.

Psychology, the science of mind, is now attracting the attention of many of the most intellectual men of the world. Its study is spreading faster than that of any other science, except electricity. The human mind is now known to be an engine of the most intricate complexity. Its labyrinths are now being explored hourly in this country and in Europe.

Astronomy is expanding. Sounding lines of mathematics are being sunk into the most appalling depths of space. Here is one of the things dragged from the deep. The star Antares, the red star now in the southeast at sunset, in Scorpio, has been weighed by Astronomer Gore of England. It contains 88,000 time more matter than our sun; and it contains 333,000 times more than is in the earth. By multiplying one can find how many worlds like this earth could be made out of the giant sun Antares.

Literary Notes.

Rider Haggard has completed a new novel, "The Brethren," which McClure, Phillips & Co. will publish this fall.

A handy little biography of Whistler is the latest issue in Bell's Miniature Series of Painters. Mrs. Arthur Bell is the author.

Lafcadio Hearn's new book, which the Macmillan Company announce for issue in September, is called "Japan: An Attempt at Interpretation."

An interesting announcement is made by Herbert B. Turner & Co. of the early publication of "Professor Lovdahl," a novel translated from the Norwegian of Alexander Kielland by Rebecca Blair Flandrau. Kielland, whose published works now number 20 or more volumes, represents the radical spirit revealed most strongly through his countryman Ibsen.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

By GEORGE SETBEL

The Author of "Castle Rackrent."

"Maria Edgeworth." By Hon. Emily Lawless. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 220 pages. Price, 75 cents.

THERE was not one woman among the forty authors included in the first English Men of Letters series, but of the thirteen already issued in the new series three are already devoted to the novel-writing sex. George Eliot and Fanny Burney now have Maria Edgeworth to keep them company while waiting for Jane Austen and Charlotte Bronte. It looks at first like cheapening the laurel to ask Maria Edgeworth to sit between Tennyson and Browning, but when we remember what she achieved despite her father we feel that she has earned the honor whether she deserved it or not. The didactic tone of her books—her Frank is just a trifle less absurd than Elsie Dinsmore—was doubtless due to her much-married parent, whom she venerated and to please whom she wrote. If ever there was a consummate exemplar of concentrated priggishness, it was Richard Lovell Edgeworth. An unhallowed desire to kick this serene donkey pervades the reader of Maria Edgeworth's life.

Maria was about six years old when her mother died and her father married again, an operation frequently repeated, for he married two of the Sneyd sisters in succession. Partly as a consequence of this matrimonial relay race, Maria's education was intrusted to various schools away from home. Her first literary incentive came from her father, who wrote asking her to send him a tale "about the length of a Spectator, on the subject of Generosity." The verdict upon the tale, rendered by her father's most recent brother-in-law, seems to have been inspired by himself: "An excellent story and extremely well written, but where's the Generosity?" Certainly the conjecture is justified that this query emanated from the man who, in writing to his daughter that her step-mother has died, adds: "Continue, my dear daughter, the desire which you feel of becoming amiable, prudent, and of use." And he goes on in this strain—a geyser of moral sentiments, spurting upon every conceivable and inconceivable occasion. We have Mrs. Barbauld's assurance that "Castle Rackrent" was written without his advice or supervision, and we do not wonder that it is the best of Maria Edgeworth's novels.

The numerous—one might almost say innumerable—Edgeworth family took up its abode in Ireland when Maria was about 15 years old. Miss Lawless does not agree with Mr. Hare and Miss Zimmern, who have written "lives" of Maria Edgeworth, that coming to Ireland as a grown girl was fortunate for herself and her readers. The mature mind coming among novel scenes would naturally be impressed by them more strongly than the one that had grown up among them—but Miss Lawless doubts this. It is one of the few points in which her book falls short.

"The Parent's Assistant" was the first of Maria Edgeworth's books. This astoundingly moral collection of tales, with its pharisaical little hero, is responsible for one of the most delightful pages in Miss Lawless's book. It would be a travesty, if it were possible to travesty little Frank, of whom Miss Edgeworth wrote: "When his father or mother said to him, 'Frank, shut the door,' he ran directly and shut the door. When they said to him, 'Frank, do not touch that knife,' he took his hand away from the knife and did not touch it. He was an obedient little boy." Miss Lawless confesses to a rooted antipathy to this paragon of juvenile virtue:

> Even such recitations of his merits might, I think, have been endured, had it not been for his own eternal indorsement of them:—"Mamma I am useful. I am of great use." "Papa, I never meddle with candles or fire when you or mamma are not in the room." "Mamma, I never touch anything that does not belong to me." "Mamma, I will always ask you about everything because you can tell whether things are good for me or not." And the worst of the matter was that, not alone obedience—never, after all, a particularly popular virtue—but even kindliness to animals, even common honesty, became equally unpopular when taken under the pragmatical shelter of Frank:—"Mamma, I am going to behave to this snail as I should wish to be behaved to myself if I were a snail." "Mamma, I was very honest, was I not, when I returned his nuts to him?" "Mamma, I will always be honest about everything as well as about nuts."

This is the very spirit of Elsie Dinsmore, who turns a note from a young man over to her father, asking him to read it first and decide whether it is proper for her to read. "It seemed hardly possible," says Miss Lawless, "that any mother of spirit should not have risen up and slain such a boy." Her truculence is easily understood and condoned; the mildest of readers would like to see Frank sent to Dotheboy's Hall. Frank, as Miss Lawless intimates, was the youthful presentment of Maria's illustrious papa, while little Rosamund, the resigned penitent of the tales, was Maria herself. But now can we believe this of that tearful and woe-begone little lady, when the benevolent despot at the head of the Edgeworth household once wrote to Dr. Darwin, the naturalist's grandfather, that "I do not think one tear per month is shed in this house"?

In the Irish novels, however, Miss Edgeworth rises to her greatest height—and upon "Castle Rackrent" alone her fame would rest secure. "In it alone," declares Miss Lawless, "we find her regarding life—not from any utilitarian, ethical or dogmatic standpoint—but simply and solely objectively, as it strikes, and as it ought to strike, an artist." The merits of the story are enhanced by the obstacles in its telling. "All peasants are difficult and elusive creatures to portray," says Miss Lawless with admirable psychological insight, "but perhaps the Irish peasant—alike by his good and by his bad qualities—is the most elusive and the most difficult upon the face of the earth."

The other Irish tales—"The Absentee," "Ormond," "Ennui"—are also excellent stories, but lack the artistic ingenuousness of this and of the familiar letters, a number of which are published for the first time in Miss Lawless's volume. Of the other works "Belinda"—in which was the germ of Annie Russell's comedy, "Mice and Men"—is described as "a morass of dull moralizing." Then there is "Leonora," written "in a style held to be particularly pleasing" to a certain Swedish nobleman, M. Edelcrantz, who had offered Maria his "Hand and Heart," which she had declined. She was then thirty-three, and saw Bonaparte at Paris, and went home to write the rest of her books "at her own corner of the table in the library—which was the common living room of the house—amid the talk of the family and the lessons of the children." There were 19 of these—some dead, it must be admitted—yet even so it is no wonder that realism drove out romance, and that the imagination, which thrives in solitude, has no room in Maria Edgeworth's books.

Much as we may admire her work in some of its phases, few will be inclined to share the extravagant view of Lord Macaulay, that the scene in "The Absentee" in which Lord Colambre discloses himself to his father's tenants, and discomfits the demon agent, "has had no parallel in literature since the opening of the twenty-second book of the Odyssey." But she was an eminently "likable" writer—in that respect all will agree with Miss Lawless. It is a pity that we have no authentic portrait of her, as we have of dainty Jane Austen. The only genuine picture extant is a drawing in which she forms part of a large family group. The frontispiece to Mr. Hare's "Life and Letters" was a purely imaginary portrait, probably embodying the artist's idea of how an authoress ought to look. It is the same picture that she sent to her aunt with the inscription: "O, said the little woman, this is none of I!"

A Near View of Slavery.

"A Journey in the Seaboard Slave States." By Frederick Law Olmsted. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two volumes, 8vo, 458 and 412 pages. Price, $5.

MR. OLMSTED'S account of his journey, made in the years 1853-54, and first published in 1856, is one of the most valuable historical documents relating to the slavery question. The journey extended from Washington through Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana to New Orleans, and was undertaken with the purpose of "fair investigation and honest reporting." Many readers of our day, who have been brought up to believe that the institution of slavery was utterly bad, will be surprised at the mitigating circumstances disclosed by Mr. Olmsted, who, though a northern Democrat, was not a southern sympathizer, and worked valiantly through the war as general secretary of the sanitary commission. Even so, Mr. Olmsted's picture is dismal enough, and without the partisan purpose and sensational coloring of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" did even more to show thoughtful men what a blight slavery was casting upon the south. It remained for John Morley in his "Life of Gladstone" to compare Mr. Olmsted's book with Arthur Young's picture of France on the eve of the revolution.

MARIA EDGEWORTH.
(From a Drawing by Joseph Slater.)

Among the hundreds of interesting facts noted in this work is the sale of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" by peddlers at New Orleans, together with a "Bible Defense of Slavery;" the curious "placee" system in that city, which shows how immorality may by general sanction become a minor morality; the fine raiment and "champagne suppers" of the town negroes in Virginia, and also of the slaves, who had many ways of getting spending money; conditions in the Great Dismal Swamp, where lumber was gotten by a process between fishing and mining; the cloud of ignorance that rested even upon so old a commonwealth as Virginia, where in 1848 there were 166,000 white youth between 7 and 16 years of age, of whom 126,000 attended no school at all. Among the disillusionments of the book are many incidents that show the much-vaunted southern hospitality to have been somewhat of a myth; and many incidents that show the slaveholder's lot to have been anything but a luxurious bed of ease—in fact, the cases cited prove that whipping was almost forced upon the slave owner if he would maintain discipline and cure idleness. "That slaves have to be 'humored' a great deal, and that they very frequently cannot be made to do their master's will, I have seen much evidence." The only effective way to cure a sulky slave was to sell him. The work gives a faithful picture of the South before the war—neither the benevolent idyls of plantation life on the James and the Savannah, which some have shown us, nor the unrelieved atrocities of the rice swamps and the auction block paraded by others.

A Lurid Melodrama.

"The Letter H." By Charles Felton Pidgin. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 316 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Pidgin's letter H, unlike Lord Byron's, which was "whispered in heaven" and "muttered in hell," is shrieked upon earth. The story is melodrama of the lurid variety, as the climax sufficiently indicates. A girl in love with a handsome Mexican is about to clip off one of his locks to remember him by. She lifts it with her fingers, sees a blood-red H branded upon his forehead, and plunges the dagger into his breast. The explanation of this extraordinary situation is that the Mexican had been branded by his mother with his father's initial, after his father had deserted her. She, under the resounding and impossible name of Madam Carmelita del Tonjours, comes east to seek revenge, where her son falls in love with the same girl as his half-brother. This girl is Dorus Harlington, whose father the beautiful Mexican had mistakenly claimed as her husband 18 years before, and whose mother had through that incident received a violent revulsion for the letter H, a hereditary delusion which caused Dorus to stab Ernesto. Instead of revenge, however, we have a moonlight reconciliation, and Dorus is married to Ernesto's brother.

A Pair of Extraordinary Twins.

"The Challoners." By E. F. Benson. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 345 pages. Price, $1.50.

The heroine of Mr. Benson's new novel begins with smoking cigarettes and ends with marrying an atheist. How these degenerate tendencies could manifest themselves in a home where George Eliot's novels and Richard Wagner's music were both barred for religious and moral reasons is hard to understand. Perhaps it was the taint of sunny joyousness in the blood of Helen's Italian mother. Helen's twin brother Martin exhibits the same symptoms; his worship of beauty drives him to the Church of Rome, because Anglican hymns and stained-glass windows offend his esthetic soul. The father of these twins is a low church clergyman with exceedingly narrow views of duty and severe modes of enforcing them. An interesting family, cleverly manipulated by the author of "Dodo." But why must Martin die the death? England has so few gifted composers that this seems unkind of Mr. Benson.

A Rover of the Land.

"The Motor Pirate." By G. Sidney Paternoster. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 261 pages. Price, $1.50.

Everyone who has taken a course of pirate fiction—and no education is complete without it—knows that the ships flying the black flag are marvels of speed and skillful seamanship. Mr. Paternoster, profiting by the automania which made "The Lightning Conductor" run into 17 editions, has produced a sort of "Red Rover" of the land. So debonair and clever a rogue we have not met since Raffles; he is a worthy follower of the illustrious Richard Turpin and Robert Macaire. Besides inventing the marvelous motor which enables him to perform his piratical exploits, he is somewhat of a Svengali, and holds a lady fair in hypnotic bondage. But he comes to grief at last—and unfortunately his wonderful motor is lost with him. Altogether it is a stirring story of crime and detection, love and the road, none too heavy for the hammock, and warranted to keep you awake.

The Home Versus the Club.

"The Confessions of a Club Woman." By Agnes Surbridge. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 241 pages. Price, $1.50.

Johnaphene is the Club Woman's name, so no wonder she plunged into the dizzy whirl of club life and nearly wrecked her home. From humble obscurity as the wife of a corner grocer she rises to the pinnacle of social prestige, the presidency of the Nota Bene club, after which a shoe had been named which kicked up a good deal of dust. But her triumph turns to gall and wormwood, and she follows the husband who is leaving her, and they sit upon a convenient pile of ties beside a railroad wreck, she promising to resign from the club and he promising to go home to Chicago. The book is satirical, of course, but the humor of it is tenuous and clumsy. Or it may be that the book is intended to be realistic—who knows? It falls short either way—it is not funny enough to laugh over, and not convincing enough to cry over.

The Hero of Prussia.

"Frederick the Great." By W. F. Reddaway. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 368 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

The latest volume in the Heroes of the Nations series is devoted to a hero who should appeal strongly to Americans. Frederick was probably the most enlightened king that ever lived—a great soldier, a great statesman, an author, a musician, a lover of liberty. His admiration for Washington and his heroic generalship in the Seven Years war alone entitle him to our respect and admiration. Mr. Reddaway's book will not displace Carlyle's magnificent but somewhat chaotic epic, but as a complete and systematic view of Frederick's personality and his reign it should win a place of its own.

A Colonel Sellers Nightmare!

"The Promoters." By William Hawley Smith. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 367 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Smith's novel is remarkable for two things. First, there isn't a woman in it. Secondly, it contains the most fantastic scheme with millions in it that Colonel Sellers could have hatched in a ten-mince-pie nightmare. This wonderful scheme is nothing less than to throw the earth off its center of gravity by the united kick of 100,000 13-inch guns, filling a whole county of Nebraska. The remarkable details of this scheme, from its inception to its collapse, form a clever satire upon present-day "promoting" methods.

Playhouses Resume.

LOCAL THEATRICAL SEASON WILL OPEN IN FULL BLAST ON LABOR DAY.

Labor day will see the majority of the Pittsburgh theaters open to catch the business of the autumn holiday. Scene painters, stage hands and upholsterers are at work in all the local playhouses and the patrons of the drama will find bright, inviting places of amusement to greet them when they come back from the seashore and the mountains. While the workmen are busy on the stage, there is an equally business-like air out front in the box office. The average manager begins the season with an optimistic expression on his face. He expects patronage to be immeasureably better than last year.

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Last fall one new theater was opened, but otherwise conditions were uncharged. The present season opens with a new policy inaugurated in four houses, while a new theater is announced to be opened about the Christmas holidays. A more radical change has never been introduced in Pittsburgh theaters. There should be no lack of amusement, but the effect of the change of policy would be difficult to contemplate. The prospect is that Pittsburghers will have only one theater where the highest class attractions will be offered. Except for executive changes, the theaters will appear much as they did a year ago.

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The stock company which has so long held forth at the Grand opera house, will return on September 5 to the Avenue theater, its original home. It was at this cozy playhouse that the combination was first introduced to the theatergoers and at once won popular favor, that has suffered no diminution but rather augmented as the seasons passed. And now the stock is going back to the scenes of its early triumphs. To the wayfarer, who, upon turning homeward after wandering in foreign parts, there is often a tender sentiment in the expression, "I'm going home," as it is apt to recall bygone, happy days. Perhaps when the old patrons go to see the stock at the Avenue they will be reminded of the saying, "I'm going home," and like the wayfarer recall pleasant memories. Visions of familiar scenes and well-known faces may rise before them. They may recall Lizzie Hudson Collier, Mattie Earl, Tommy Ross, Walter Edwards, Hugh Ward, William Beach, Howard Kyle and others who were members of the original stock in the old days, and who have won fame in a larger field.

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A stock company being a permanent organization, the members are residents of the city and in time they have a circle of acquaintances. They look upon the audiences as their friends and like to play to them at close range. Week after week they present their various characterizations, and week after week the same people see them. The clever actor is bound to win admirers by his artistic work and he likes to have them near him, as he feels that he is among friends. Old stock actors aver that when these conditions prevail they are more at home and their efforts are more effective. For this reason, the Avenue theater is most admirably adapted to the exploitation of a stock company.

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When the Avenue opens to the public, September 5, the visitor will find that only in size and architectural design will it resemble the house of last season. At the present time all the old plush trimmings are being removed and will be replaced by new. The stage has been completely dismantled. Not a single piece of the old scenery remains, and an entire new set is being made expressly for the house. The auditorium will be finished in silk damask, while the color scheme will be in rich, soft tones.

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The decorations in the Grand opera house, which opens with vaudeville on August 22, are rapidly being finished. When completed it is predicted the Grand will be one of the handsomest vaudeville houses in the country.

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On Monday, August 22, the Empire theater, Collins avenue, will open for the coming season with "Finnigan's Ball," with Miss Fannie Trumbull. Gallagher and Barrett are the leading comedians in the musical farce, which is said to be of the highest order. This announcement was made by Manager E. J. McCullough upon his return from New York, where he has been completing his booking arrangements. He says that "Finnigan's Ball" is the first of a series of musical farces to be presented at the uptown theater and that his attractions include a large number of standard plays, as well as new ones that will please Pittsburghers.

A New World Language.

The latest international language comes from Tacoma, Wash., and is called "Tutonish." It is made up of English, German, Scandinavian and Dutch words, and is very simple, especially to one who knows one of these languages besides English. Elias Molee, the inventor of Tutonish, believes that the language should first become national and then international. To accomplish this, he writes, Tutonish should be taught in the schools. The Lord's prayer reads as follows in the new language:

vio fadr hu bi in hevn; holirn (hallowed) bi dauo (thy) nam; dauo reik (kingdom) kom; lauo vil bi dun an ard, as it bi in hevn; giv vi dis dag vio dagli bred, and fergiv vi vio shuld (debt) as vi fergiv vio fersieku (temptation), and lied vi not into fersieku, but befrie vi from ievl, fyr dauo bi du reik, du makt (power) and ru herdinu (glory), fyr ever—amen. (from mateaus, 6, 0—13.)

In forming the days of the week, the letter "d" is used for "day," while the Tutonish numeral was an "a" appended is prefixed to it. For example, Sunday is "einad," Tuesday, "triad," Friday, the sixth day of the week, is "sesad." The same method is used in the formation of the month names, except that "m" is the final letter instead of "d"—"einam" (January), "toam" (February, "triam" (March), "feman" (May), "syvam" (July), "otam" (August), "niam" ((September), "tiam" (October), "ti'einam" (November) and "titoam" (December). No capital letters are used. Concerning the spelling of words, Mr. Molee writes in his "grammar:"

du austsplek and buk-stafing bu, einstimi to deuch mustr. fyreat dis buk-staring, bi du most geordni and do most kene, and du most left zu lern, dis buk-stafing bi also du most festlondi and brod-veldi.

Which means in English:

The pronunciation and spelling are according to the German model, because this spelling is the most systematic and best known, and easiest to learn. This spelling is also the most continental and cosmopolitan.

Bijou—"Across the Pacific."

Harry Clay Blaney will again present his successful melodrama "Across the Pacific," at the Bijou this week, commencing with a bargain matinee tomorrow.

Mr. Blaney's talent is directed toward observing the popular taste and in his latest, up-to-date effort, he hits the mark. It is a rousing play, throbbing with life, that attracts attention from the rise to the final fall of the curtain. The play exhales love and villany and startling situations. Mr. Blaney's plays are noted for their scenic effects, and this is no exception to the rule. The mining country of Montana, the Chinese section of San Francisco, the scenes in the Philippines, including the blockhouse and the dock at San Francisco, with the transport swinging out on its way to Manila, are well worth seeing. The fight at blockhouse No. 7 is stirring. This is one of the best battle scenes ever presented on the stage. The play is not lacking in mirth-provoking situations, and Harry Clay Blaney is responsible for the greater part of it. He is Willie Live, a newspaper correspondent, and his many accomplishments are brought to the fore. He introduces his singing and dancing specialties. The company numbers about 60 people.

BIJOU—HARRY CLAY BLANEY.

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Academy—"Utopian Burlesquers."

T. W. Dinkin's Utopian burlesque company will be the offering at the Academy this week, and as usual will present two lively burlesques and a strong olio. The burlesques as announced will be "Broke and Broken," an amusing mixture of songs, original dialogue and comedy climaxes. The olio contains some excellent features including Valmore and Horton, introducing songs and difficult dancing; Miss Mildred Stroller, the girl with the sweet voice and gorgeous gowns; Joe Madden and John W. Jess, assisted by the Misses Jordan and Rose, in Mr. Dinkin's amusing comedy, "My Wife Won't Let Me;" Fredo and Dare, the musical experts; the Boston Comedy Four with a budget of popular songs and up-to-date sayings. The concluding burlesque calls for an entirely new idea and is entitled "A Yellow Dog." The scene is laid and the action takes place in a New York bucket shop, and during its presentation new and catchy musical features will be introduced.

ACADEMY—KITTIE EVANS.

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One of the features of the Grand will be the box office in Diamond street. Here the patron will be able to buy reserved seats in advance just the same as at the ticket office in the main entrance. The entrance to the Diamond street ticket office will be richly decorated in gold and red, with mosaic floor and French marble wainscoting.

GRAND Opera House

Pittsburgh's Model Theater. Harry Davis, Owner-Mgr.

Redecorated, Remodeled and Luxuriously Equipped. Complete re-embellishment on a scale of surpassing magnificence.

WILL OPEN MONDAY AFTERNOON, ANGUST 22,
With High-Class Refined Continuous Vaudeville.

By Special Arrangement
CHARLES HAWTREY (& CO.)
Late Star in "Saucy Sally" and "A Message From Mars," will present the genuinely humorous comedy, "Time is Money."
First Appearance Here of
MME. SLAPOFFSKI,
Europe's Greatest Prima Donna.
FOUR BARD BROS.,
Premier Acrobats,
HICKEY AND NELSON,
Burlesque Comedy Artists.
Thompson's Performing Dogs.
VAN KAMP,
Magician.
THE KINETOGRAPH,
Introducing the Wonderful Success, "THE GREAT TRAIN ROBBERY."
BEDINA AND ARTHUR,
Artistic and Comedy Jugglers.
ELIZABETH M. MURRAY,
In Songs and Stories.
JORDAN AND HARVEY,
Hebrew Comedians.
MITCHELL AND CAIN,
Comedians and Vocalists.
FORD SISTERS,
Vocal and Dancing Specialists.
15 Feature Acts, Including 40 People.

EXTRA ATTRACTION!
THE SIX MUSICAL CUTTYS,
The World's Famous Instrumentalists. A Gorgeously Costumed Act.

1:30 to 10:45 P. M. Advance Sale Opens August 18. Popular Prices. Come when you please. Stay as long as you like.

COMING—Dan McAvoy and His Fifth Avenue Girls.

TRACTION PARKS SUNDAY AND ALL WEEK.

EACH HAS BAND CONCERTS, WITH SPECIAL FEATURES, TODAY.

SUNDAY

CALHOUN
Henry Clay Blaney's Rough Riders' Band.
CRIMMINS & GORE Comedy Company.

OAKWOOD
14th REGT. BAND.
Excelsior Quartette.
Vocalists.

SOUTHERN
3rd REGT. BAND.
AMY WHALEY, Band Soprano.

KENNYWOOD—SECOND BRIGADE BAND—SUNDAY. Homestead Library Band—All Week.

SUNDAY AND ALL WEEK—THE THRILLING CYCLE WHIRL-LOOP-THE-LOOP ACT OF THE DARING, DEATH-DEFYING MARVELOUS TEAM OF ROSE & LEMON

SOUTHERN ALL WEEK
VAUDEVILLE.
GAVIN & PLATT,
Howling Comedy Sketch.
GRACE REYNOLDS,
Burlesque Comedians.
DEMONIO & BELL,
Comedy Contortionists.
HARRY BROWN,
Singing Cartoonist.

OAKWOOD ALL WEEK
METROPOLITAN VAUDEVILLIANS
HAIR & MAIR,
"The First Rehearsal."
THE GREAT MORA, Illusionist.
George Carroll, the Spring Chicken.
WALTON, THE MARVEL,
Hand Balancing.
RICHEY & HARRINGTON,
Black Face Comedians.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MAT. MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST SEATS 25 & 50

THE GREAT AMERICO-PHILIPPINE WAR PLAY,
ACROSS THE PACIFIC
WITH
HARRY CLAY BLANEY

SEE The Great Transport, The Defense of the Block House
HEAR The Roar of Cannon, The Shouts of Battle
FEEL The Thrill of Victory, The Joy of the Soldiers

Next Week—Big Novelty Surprise—Her First False Step

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY
SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Week Commencing Mon. Mat., Aug. 15.
DINKIN'S
UTOPIAN BURLESQUERS
In Two Burlettas—
"BROKE AND BROKEN"
—AND—
"THE YELLOW DOG."

FIRST-CLASS OLIO. ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.
MATINEES DAILY.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

TO A VERY large extent the markets were dominated last week by crop news. For a time speculative interest centered almost entirely in the market for wheat and corn, and the dealings were on a larger scale than have been witnessed for years. Again, as was the case on Thursday, both grain and stock markets were buoyant, and while wheat and corn were selling at the highest prices of the season, railroad stocks were active and higher and a score of issues advanced to over the best previous prices for the year. Such movements under normal conditions would be regarded as illogical. Conditions, however, were far from normal. The government figures a little more than a week ago foreshadowed the largest cotton crop ever raised in this country. These figures were supported by private investigation, and since they were compiled nothing has occurred to modify the estimate. Careful calculations have been made to show that this year's cotton crop will mean $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 more cash to the south than has been realized from any average crop at average prices. Naturally there was a great increase in acreage, due to the abnormally high prices realized for the staple last year, and fortunately there has been a higher average condition of the plant than for years. Some estimates place the total value of the crop for this year as high as $670,000,000. This would be $250,000,000 higher than the estimated value of the crop two years ago. True to its constant aim, the stock market has been discounting the probable effects of the wealth that will pour into the south, and the securities of all the southern roads were buoyant, reaching the highest prices of the year.

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There is a bond of sympathy always running through the stock market, and when one group of securities is consistently strong it has an effect upon other groups not directly affiliated. This will account for some of the strength of the wheat carriers in the face of the government report estimating a crop of only 333,400,000 bushels winter wheat, the smallest for any year since 1899. The relatively high condition and estimated yield of spring wheat reported by the government was modified by events which have occurred in the northwest since the compilation of the government's figures. Considerable damage has occurred by the appearance of rust, and this damage was the basis for the extraordinary advance in wheat, which is now 25 cents a bushel higher than at the corresponding date last year. Still, the securities of roads traversing the spring wheat belt were active and higher. There may be two explanations for this apparent anomaly. One is that Wall street speculators, accepting the estimated damage of the grain dealers, sold the spring wheat carriers short, in the expectation that when the general public recognized the extent of the damage, or when they could be induced to believe that a calamity had overtaken the northwest, liquidation would set in. The strength of other departments of the stock market communicated itself to stocks like St. Paul, Northwestern and others traversing the affected region, and the covering of shorts was a factor in the subsequent rally. This is one explanation. The other is that the territory contiguous to the spring wheat belt embraces some of the greatest corn-producing states in the country. All the indications are that the corn crop, like the cotton crop, will be the largest ever raised, and increased traffic in corn will offset the loss in spring wheat. In further explanation of the advance in corn as well as wheat, there are two important factors in the situation: (1) As the finer grain, wheat, advances over an average price level, there is a substitution of corn for food, and (2) during the week the Austro-Hungarian government prohibited the exportation of coarse grains from that country, which was taken to indicate general conditions in the Danubian states, which are sellers of corn and barley to Europe. Last year these states exported 42,000,000 bushels coarse grains. The only inference to be drawn from this action was that there would be a greater European demand for our corn, and this demand would increase if the price of wheat became practically prohibitive to foreign consumers.

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The general interest felt in this matter during the week, and the possibilities of the immediate future will warrant a brief reference to the record for prvious years. The last wheat crop shortage in the United States occurred in 1899, when the yield was only 547,000,000 bushels. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, we exported only 101,000,000 bushels wheat, against 139,000,000 bushels in 1899 and 148,000,000 bushels in 1898. In the same fiscal year 1900, which covered the wheat crop shortage of the previous calendar year, we exported 209,348,000 bushels corn at an average price of 40.7 cents a bushel. This was the largest amount of corn exported in the history of this country, and the price was above the 10-year average from 1891-1900. In the calendar year 1901 calamity befel our corn crop, the yield being 600,000,000 bushels under the average for the six preceding years. Our exports from this short crop amounted to only 26,636,000 bushels, the smallest for 31 years, and the average price was 60.8 cents, the highest for nearly 20 years. In that short corn crop year, however, we harvested more than 748,000,000 bushels of wheat, which up to that time was by all odds the greatest in our history. The effect was immediately observable in our exports of wheat, which rose to 155,000,000 bushels, being the largest on record with the single exception of 1892. Thus within a period of two years the official statistics show a simultaneous decrease of 182,000,000 bushels corn and an increase of 53,000,000 bushels of wheat, indicating the degree of substitution that takes place under abnormal conditions of supply and price. In the two successive years in which our exports of corn were unusually large, our balance of trade exceeded $1,200,000,000. In the four fiscal years, 1898-1901, which were marked by enormous exports of agricultural products, the value of our merchandise exports exceeded our imports by more than $2,352,000,000. Everybody knows the effect upon our position in the family of nations. From being a borrower abroad we became a lender, and absorbed large amounts of English, Russian and German government and municipal securities.

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It must be admitted that foreigners have regarded with much skepticism the legitimacy of the advance that has taken place in our grain markets during the past six weeks. They have reduced their takings to a minimum, and their chief markets have lagged behind ours. At one time during the past week the price of September wheat in Liverpool was 3 cents a bushel below the price of the same option in the Chicago market, whereas the normal price in the foreign market is the Chicago price plus freight and insurance. The exports of wheat have also been extremely light. The preliminary report of the bureau of statistics covering the movement last month showed that the total exports of wheat were only 114,180 bushels, as compared with 3,884,972 bushels in the corresponding month last year. This is certainly a remarkable showing, and becomes all the more significant in the light of the reported smaller supplies abroad and the shortage in European crops. There is, however, a parallel to this policy of holding off in buying supplies in the action of foreign cotton spinners last year. In August, 1903, our exports of cotton amounted to only 15,579,000 pounds, which was about one-fifth the average amount taken in the same month in previous years. The high price of the staple and the belief that the abnormal situation was maintained by a speculative "corner" that was certain to collapse kept the foreign cotton buyer out of our market. The foreigner held his position until the end of September. The closing quarter of 1903, however, witnessed the largest exports of cotton for any corresponding period in our history, and the staple was bought at the highest average price for more than a generation.

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A feature of the week in the stock market that would have received more attention but for the paramount interest taken in the crops and in grain speculation was the developments in one "pool" in the iron trade. On Thursday, August 4, The Gazette reported the details of a transaction between the Pittsburgh Steel Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company whereby the former closed a long-term contract for steel billets at a cost of about $19 a ton. The pool price for billets is $23, and the transaction represented a virtual cut of $4 a ton. Wall street did not appear to wake up to the importance of the transaction until last Monday. Then, after the usual manner of the street, it began to exaggerate the facts, and in the course of the week the rumor monger was busy smashing all the pools and agreements in the trade. The billet pool is described as a gentleman's agreement to maintain a uniform price. For some time past there have been reports that the nominal quotation of $23 a ton was being cut in a roundabout way by the paying of large commissions, which the broker was privileged to divide with his customer. The Republic Iron and Steel Company is reported to have sold 50,000 tons of pig iron at the regular market price, and then entered into an agreement with the purchaser to convert the pig iron into steel billets. When brought to task for an evasion of the pool agreement, it is credited with the argument that it sold pig iron, not steel billets, and that its charge for conversion represented a fair profit. Every day during the week Wall street circulated the rumor that secret meetings of members of the billet pool were being held to "fix up the matter." Members of the pool denied that the matter was being formally considered, but it cannot be denied that the event was the sensation of the iron trade for the week. The effect upon U. S. Steel preferred stock, however, was less than might have been looked for. Perhaps it would have been greater but for the larger interest manifested in other departments of the market. On days when railroad and other industrial stocks were advancing to the highest prices of the year, U. S. Steel preferred was heavy, but when the bears attacked the stock and waited for the public to take fright and liquidate, the public did nothing of the sort. In fact, Steel preferred displayed a very fair rallying power, considering everything. Even the statistics of pig iron production, which were unfavorable, had little effect upon the market. The capacity of furnaces in blast on the 1st inst. was reported by the Iron Age at 246,092 gross tons per week. This represented a reduction in weekly capacity of 26,209 tons compared with a month ago, a reduction of 90,105 tons a week compared with two months ago, and a reduction of no less than 107,589 tons compared with the corresponding date a year ago. The inference was that the industry was falling back, just as it did last April after the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock. The explanation for the steadiness of the latter during the week in the face of discouraging influences is that there is an enormous short interest in the stock. Wall street professionals are unquestionably bearish, but thus far they have not been able to start fresh liquidation in the stock.

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The money market remained extremely easy throughout the week. A somewhat unusual incident was the engagement of $3,000,000 gold for export and the subsequent cancellation of the order. An easier tendency appeared in the London money market during the week, and the statement of the Bank of England showed a large increase in reserves, bringing the percentage of reserve to liability up to the highest level for any corresponding date in seven years. There was also a large contraction in loans by the Bank of France, and the foreign financial situation as a whole was more favorable, from a money market point of view.

World's Fair Letter.

(Continued from Page 7.)

Of the 8,000,000 inhabitants of the islands less than 1,000,000 are savages, and these Igorrotes and Negritos, who represent the wildest tribes, are much more strange to Filipinos than our American Indians are to us. A majority of the Filipinos at the fair had never seen the savages of their country until the latter came to Manila en route for St. Louis.

The Visayans, the more educated of the islanders, come to the public school at the fair from 10 to 11 a. m. They are all well dressed and make a creditable showing. A majority of the 100 Filipino boys who are being educated at the expense of the insular government for four years in America visited this little school on Tuesday. The boys were very modishly dressed in well-fitting American clothes, and spoke English fairly well. The idea of the Philippine government is to educate these boys in America, and have them then introduce American business methods and American education into the islands.

The School Teacher Follows the Flag.

There are now over 800 American teachers employed in the archipelago, preparing natives for the work of teaching. The civil government pays the American teachers, while the natives have to look to the municipality in which they teach for their salary, which is in most instances very low and oft-times for months remains unpaid. In many of the rural districts the teachers are placed at the bottom of the pay roll, which has caused much discussion and more or less dissatisfaction. The native teachers have been very patient and self-sacrificing in the matter, the fight in their interest having been carried on by American teachers. The result of all this is that the general government will probably pay the salaries hereafter.

The directors of the Philippine exhibit have sent circulars to teachers throughout the United States, explaining the educational features of the reservation and inviting all to make a study of the exhibit. Free passes are offered to instructors.

Besides a human interest in the various villages in the Philippine reservation, there are four companies and 280 constabulary, who are the pride of Secretary Taft and all the officers of the Philippines. At sunset last night the blue-clad scout soldiers of the United States army and the khaki-dressed men of the constabulary performed a rifle drill to music. Their superior drilling opened the eyes of a vast number of world's fair visitors to a realization of what the United States's new possessions really are.

The Constabulary Battalion, the "beginning of the army of the Philippines," is a civil organization along military lines. The men were enlisted from the various provinces throughout the archipelago, all the Christian tribes being represented and one Mohammedan tribe as well. Before the organization of the exposition battalion, the members of this command were engaged in the maintenance of order in the islands and suppression of brigandage and banditti. During the insurrection they sometimes acted with the white troops and sometimes alone, but always, except in two or three instances, under white officers. They always proved loyal, have all been under fire, and their services brought results, either in killed, prisoners, or captured arms. After the military government ceased to exist, and the Philippines passed over to the civil government, the scouts formed parts of the many garrisons throughout the islands.

Sugar Growing in the Islands.

This Philippine exhibit offers many phases of interest to visitors, with its strange peoples and its 70,000 catalogued exhibits. American business men are looking particularly into the resources of the country, its transportation and its roads. Eber C. Smith, of the publicity department at the reservation, is an American lawyer, who has spent three years in Manila. He gave me many facts about the resources of the country, which I give again mostly in his own words. In the production of sugar, just one example out of a score, there is an opportunity for American business men. A look at the exhibit of this product in the Agricultural building tells a tale of neglect and lack of good methods in cultivation. Even after a good crop has been produced, the crude manner of treating it causes a loss of the juices of 30 per cent; then there is further loss in boiling the same in open kettles. Yet, nowhere else in the world, probably, are there sugar lands offering advantages equal to those in the Philippine archipelago. If congress should take the tariff off Philippine sugar, there is little question that the natives could and would ere long supply the United States with a great portion of the 1,600,000 tons of sugar imported from foreign countries.

Along the seacoast and sandy sedimentary alluvial soil and the rich level lands of the interior, grow most remarkable crops, and many rich valleys in the mountains are well adapted to the growth of sugar cane. The cane so far grown there is confined to the green and yellow varieties, thought to be of Japanese origin. The many useful striped, rose, and purple canes which have contributed to make the Hawaiian islands the most prolific and profitable sugar region in the world, have not yet been cultivated in the Philippines. The Bureau of Agriculture and Capt. Ahern of the Forestry bureau of the islands are endeavoring to introduce Hawaiian canes there, and immediate good results are confidently expected.

In the transportation displays of the Philippines there is not so much, as Mr. Smith admits, to interest American blacksmiths, wagon and carriage makers. While the tools and methods employed are sometimes crude, there are many finely equipped government and private machine shops and blacksmith shops. Manufacturers of carriages in Manila are many and up-to-date. The work they turn out is in a measure expensive, and of the latest styles, fine work and good quality. The beasts of burden are horses and carabaos; the latter on account of their slow motion and the usual soft roads are not shod. The principal means of transportation throughout the islands is by water, but the pony and carabao furnish the rest. In some provinces it is not uncommon to see one of these unsightly beasts hitched to a finely made and nicely painted vehicle occupied by wealthy and richly dressed ladies.

Good Roads on the Philippines.

The roads in the Philippines interested me, as natives there as well as inhabitants of our country, are strenuously agitating the "good roads' proposition." On account of the fact that nearly every part of the Philippine archipelago can be reached by a waterway, the building of public highways has not been pushed with that vigor which the friends of "good roads" would naturally desire. Under the Spanish rule, little or no effort was made to build and keep in repair public highways. Road building and maintaining in the tropics, where there is excessive rainfall, and where vegetation grows rapidly, is a serious task. Floods wash away bridges, tear away grades and a network of vines and plants soon obliterate a good road unless it receives constant attention.

In order to facilitate the movement of the army, the military authorities constructed a number of good roads in various sections of the country. A fine military road was built by Gen. Bell in Batangas province, and another was built by the army in the northern part of the Island of Mindanao. A fairly good wagon road has been opened from Manila north through the provinces of Regal and Bocolor, the capital of Pampanga province. Other roads have been built with many branches.

The civil government has established a summer capital at Baguio, the capital of Benguet, 25 miles inland from the northern coast of Luzon, 4,770 feet above sea level, in the midst of pine forests extending for miles in all directions. To connect this summer capital with Manila, the seat of government, a fine wagon road is being built from Dagupan at a cost of more than $1,000,000. The government will possibly build an electric tramway over this road.

It is thought also that the Benguet road will open up the mining, timber and grazing industries in the regions through which it passes. "Good roads" in the Philippine islands is now a "question of the hour," and congress will be asked to extend such authority to the civil commission as may be necessary to accomplish the desired end.

THE PITTSBVRGH GAZETTE
AUGUST · 14 · 1904

SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION

The Editors Point of View

THE editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal Section wish to call particular attention to an article in this week's paper on page 10—one of our Trained Nurse articles, on a subject which cannot fail to interest everyone, "The Home Nursing of Pneumonia." This dread disease has been a veritable scourge for the last few years. In the winter and spring it is especially dangerous, and since it is always well to take time by the forelock, as it were, it behooves everyone to have some idea of the treatment required should one of the family be seized with this disease. The article presented in this issue gives simple and clear directions, easily understood by the veriest tyro in nursing, as to the treatment which is necessary for the patient beyond the doctor's directions. Those who read this article and study the information contained therein will have a clear idea of what is required for the sickroom of the pneumonia patient, and this will save a great deal of worry and anxiety should occasion arise where this knowledge be used. Besides this, we would like to invite our feminine readers to read and think over the article on the "Evils of Tight Lacing," by Elizabeth Beveredge. This will be found upon page 14 of the present issue. It gives simply and plainly some of the terrible effects of tight lacing. The series of articles now appearing in the Home Journal Section by Miss Beveredge is a valuable one. We recommend it to our readers' interest. In next week's paper we expect to have an illustrated article on the "Wardrobe of the College Girl," which will contain much valuable information. Such an article should be timely and interesting, for many mothers are quite at a loss what to provide as a suitable wardrobe for the daughter who is to confront conditions so different from those of the home. The subject will be taken up by one who was herself a college girl, and who speaks, therefore, from a standpoint of knowledge attained. The editors of The Gazette have several new features for this section of the Sunday paper, which will be introduced in due time, and will, we trust, find both a popular and useful appreciation.

EVERY mother in the country ought to read and smile over this paragraph, clipped from an article by a writer who ought to know better. Listen: "Of all the modern fads, the most depressing and chilling is that of the Institution of the Baby on a hygienic foundation. No longer can she, he or it be rocked, dandled or kissed. Scarcely does hygiene permit it to be smiled upon save at long distances, lest closer approach convey a germ. No longer may a lonely woman peer into a baby carriage, to feed her eyes with the sight of a baby, lest she breathe upon it unawares. Nor may she by cooing phrases and gesticulations inveigle it into any kind of response, lest she excite or weary its brain. Yet just because a baby is the sanctuary of the home do grandmothers and aunts long to touch it in worship and to fondle it in affection, but the new doctor and the new mother forbid in the name of hygiene. So affection is starved in the hearts of elders, and the babies grow up into independent boys and girls who do not know how to caress their fathers or kiss their mothers." Isn't that a pathetic picture—the family grouped about the baby longing for a chance to caress or fondle it, and the mother and doctor crying sternly "Back—back—in the name of hygiene!" The child growing up with no knowledge of affection! Oh, these extremists—how seriously they must take everything. Because indiscriminate kissing of a child has been frowned on, it must needs be pictured as growing up entirely without all demonstration of love. Because rocking has been largely abandoned—the baby is a martyr of hygiene. As a matter of fact, instead of the family sitting about the baby eyeing its charms hungrily and pining for a kiss, the aunts and grandmothers are far more likely to be shut up in their rooms sending down word that they wish some one would make that child stop crying. So far as observation goes, there are very few children in this world in danger of suffering through lack of caresses, where parents have affection for the child. And as for not permitting anyone to look at baby in his carriage, not a mother lives who does not beam all over with gratified pride when admiring strangers stop her to say "What a darling baby" and ask the baby's age. The parents who bore with tales of their offspring, and a request that you should "talk to baby," or "take baby in your arms" are as the sands of the sea. Better this, of course, than the awful vision of the cotton wool child presented by the paragraph quoted. But the question remains—Does the cotton wool, sterilized, untouchable infant really exist, or is this but the product of a fevered imagination?

THERE was once a housekeeper who loved nice linens for her table with exceeding fervor. She would deny herself frills and furbelows and ice cream sodas that her linen closet might contain wealth of drawnwork and fine embroidery. Her treasures were her pride and joy and oft the envy of her friends, for she had some very beautiful things. Neither was she sparing of them. They appeared on her table just as often for home dinners as they did when guests were present. When her table was arrayed in all its glory that same table was exceedingly good to look upon. In the course of time, however, her laundress fell sick, and could not do her work for many weeks. The laundress was an artist in her line, for each piece of linen came from her hands ironed so carefully that each thread was in its proper place, and there was never any discoloration. Likewise she never used washing fluids which, though they bleached, ruined the fiber at the same time. The housekeeper was in despair. She could not trust her beautiful things to a novice, although she did try several who were recommended as expert, but her linens stood in a fair chance of being ruined by them. So she hit upon a device which was both inexpensive and practicable as a substitute. As a permanency it is not to be thought of. She bought quantities of drawnwork paper doilies and centerpieces and tray cloths and used them, throwing them away after a few usings. Unless one was a very careful observer, the difference was not noticeable, as the paper is given a linen finish, and the drawnwork patterns are carefully executed. She still rejoiced in the appearance of her table, and the cost of the paper drawnwork was no more in a week than she had been accustomed to pay her laundress. When the laundress was well again she renewed her work, and the paper drawnwork was discarded. But it was a capital makeshift for the time. Now the housekeeper uses paper drawnwork for her picnic lunches, and sometimes even for the sick room trays, and says, that, after all, the laundress' sickness was, to her, a blessing in disguise.

SINCE Kleptomania has been made a definite disease, shoplifting has become more popular. To be branded as a common thief is a disgrace, but to be known as a victim of kleptomania, though not exactly a distinction to be craved, is not a permanent blight to existence. Some of the adventures of floorwalkers in shops with women thieves are interesting and yet painful. For instance, one young girl, who had been looking at furs, finally decided that she "would look elsewhere before deciding." Some peculiarity in her gait as she turned away made the saleswoman wonder, and then glance over the stock spread out before her. Sure enough, a beautiful squirrel muff was missing. Upon investigation, the girl was found to have the muff on her ankle, having slipped it over her foot while pretending to tie her shoe. She was dismissed with a warning never to enter the store again. In another occasion, at a big sale of silk waists, the waists were laid in large quantities on a long table, and were early surrounded by eager shoppers. On the table in the evening was found, in the midst of the unsold stock, an old worn out silk waist which had evidently seen the hardest of service. The reason was plain. Some dishonest woman had taken a fresh waist, gone into one of the little dressing rooms under pretense of trying it, in some manner had sent the saleswoman outside for a moment, and had then slipped on her coat, put her old waist on the table and escaped through the throng with her dishonestly acquired bargain on her back. Blind pockets, pouched sleeves, loose blouses, ingenious arrangements of tape inside the skirt—all these are well known devices for hiding and carrying away goods by the professional thief. It is remarkable how much of it is done. It is also remarkable how many women are caught at it. Many times the culprit will be a perfectly respectable woman, who, at some inopportune moment, when she especially wants to buy and her purse is empty, sees some trifle which she picks up and hides almost before she knows it. If any of the store detectives see her, she is sure of a mighty miserable half hour. Usually the matter is kept a profound secret. Sometimes, if the offense is too flagrant, or has been done before, complaint is made to the offender's family. One charming woman, with many smiles, tells of an experience when she was evidently mistaken for a shoplifter. She had been buying some silverware—knives and forks, principally—and was wearing a coat with flowing bell sleeves. Her arm was on the counter, and when she removed it, what was her chagrin to hear a knife drop noisily from her sleeve and fall on the floor. She says that the look the clerk gave her made her feel like an escaped convict, and she is sure that she was watched as she continued her progress through the store.

Just what it is in a woman's make-up which makes her unable to resist taking what is not her own, when that thing is so pitifully small in comparison with her reputation for honesty and right dealing, is hard to say. In professional thieves it brings us nothing of surprise, and the young girl who hungers after finery and has no means to get it save by stealing a bit of bright ribbon, or a paste brooch, is as much to be pitied as censured, but the woman who goes into a store and steals a 25 cent handkerchief, not because she wants or needs it, or couldn't afford it—but just because she has the chance, is an anomaly. Perhaps after all this quirk in her disposition is as well defined kleptomania as any other name—but lack of moral fiber seems nearer the truth.

A WRITER on affairs floral says that a flower is beautiful only when it fades attractively. He cites the fat, heavy, hothouse roses as an example of over-cultivation, and bids us recall their disgusting appearance as they die. He speaks of the huge chrysanthemum of commerce, as it withers fleshily and malodorously into a horrid travesty on its former self. With these he contrasts the wild rose petals which slip away while they are still pink and fair, and wither into a mere dust before one knows it, leaving behind the thick green calyx to turn to polished red. The old-fashioned single chrysanthemum, white and spotless, which also dropped its petals and was gone, like a very white ghost among flowers. Surely there is something attractive in this view. Florists may smile pityingly, but the great heavy rose buds, big and weighty enough to kill an infant were one swung against its temple, scented with a queer damp odor, suggestive only of moist heated earth—these rose buds are monstrosities beside a handful of fresh gathered garden roses with dew still lying on their petals, and with a perfume that seems the very breath of heaven. The huge fringed carnations which the florists sell are showier by far, but never have they had clearer, prettier color, nor so spicy a scent as the dear little old-fashioned clove pink which grew in grandmother's garden, and showed such a brave wholesome color against its green frosted foliage. The free wind and the dashing rain and the gold sunshine of out-of-doors are a necessity to the flower which would be entirely wholesome. Some of us are even barbarian enough to prefer the old-time single blue hyacinth to the plump waxen blossoms which the hot-house glass shelters. A bit old fogyish perhaps—or "out of harmony with the modern trend of thought, which is ever for improvement," but that is not a crime, although the ultra-ultra group would have us think so. Let us have flowers that die naturally and gracefully, wither and vanish with nothing distasteful in the process, instead of these rotting vegetables which the hot house brings forth.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. A. E. KUHLMAN.....$2.00
14 Diana Street, Spring Hill, Allegheny, Pa.

MRS. M. A. MORRIS.....$1.00
West Liberty, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated.

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

AS EVERY housekeeper has at some time tried recipes which she can recommend, I attach a few, and at the same time thank you for help received through the Reciprocity Bureau.

Coffee Cake—Cake compressed yeast dissolved in a little warm water, three eggs, one pint milk, one cup sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt; nutmeg or vanilla to suit taste, flour to make very stiff batter. Let raise until very light. Put out into greased pan, and let raise again, just before baking put lumps of butter and brown sugar and sprinkle cinnamon on top. Bake one-half hour. This is delicious eaten warm.

Mayonnaise Dressing—Four eggs, pinch of red pepper and mustard, six tablespoons vinegar, lump butter, two tablespoons sugar, and one teaspoon salt. Beat with a flat egg beater while cooling, and add a few teaspoonfuls of cream after it cools.

In making pie crust, be sure to use cold water and use sparingly, as too much water toughens it. Mix the lard, salt and flour thoroughly, then add water, a little at a time until mixture adheres when pressed by the hand.

Prune Whip—Soak one-half pound of prunes over night. In morning stew slowly until soft, sweeten while stewing. Then mash to paste, removing stones. Take whites of six eggs, beat light and stiff, sweeten a little, then beat thoroughly the eggs and prunes, mixing as lightly as possible. Bake 15 minutes in slow oven, until delicate brown. Serve cold with thin custard or whipped cream. MRS. M. A. M., West Liberty, Pa.

I ENJOY the letters from other housewives, so much, and hope these suggestions may be of use to some one.

It would be better if all housekeepers would use cream of tartar and soda instead of cheap baking powder. Cream of tartar is not cheap, therefore, it is impossible to get a pure baking powder cheap. Nearly all brands contain alum, which is poisonous, beside other ingredients, unfit for food. I take one spoonful of soda to two of cream of tartar, mix well and keep ready for use, the same as baking powder. A little flour or corn starch will keep it from getting hard. Ham is much nicer baked than boiled, and will keep longer in warm weather, because it is drier.

I always put a pinch of salt in the white of an egg before beating. It froths better and tastes better.

When a child first begins to be troubled with summer complaint a teaspoonful of flour or corn starch taken in a little milk or water, while not very palatable, is a very good remedy.

Boiling water will remove fruit stains, also most other stains, as least all I have ever tried. Grass stains will usually disappear with ordinary washing. Gasoline is excellent for destroying bed bugs. Pour freely into all their hiding places, even on the mattress and carpet, and in a short time, neither spot nor odor will be left. It kills bugs and eggs almost instantly. Try it.

MRS. A. H. F., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

I HAVE gained a great deal of valuable information through your page, devoted to the housewives' and their culinary art and will contribute a few receipts.

Here is a splendid receipt for cookies and any one who tries it once is sure to try it again. Oatmeal Cookies—Three-fourths cup butter, two cups brown sugar, one cup water, two cups oatmeal, one teaspoon soda or baking powder, vanilla to taste, pinch of salt, flour to stiffen, roll thin and cut in squares.

A dish that children like: Break macaroni into pieces, put into boiling water, cook 25 minutes, drain off all water and add a cup of milk, thicken with flour, season with butter, salt and a little pepper.

If apple parings are saved when making pies or sauce, they make nice jelly, and with very little trouble. Wash them, put on to cook with water enough to cover. When soft strain, add sugar, and flavor with vanilla or lemon, or if you have a few spoonfuls of any kind of fruit juice, it gives a different flavor and color.

MRS. G. W., Allegheny, Pa.

HEART to Heart Talk With the Maids.—When Cleaning a room don't forget to touch a few of the pictures so they will hang a little awry, then your mistress will think you have dusted them all and not be as likely to wipe one to see. You know if you let her wipe one you can't be sure beforehand which one she is going to wipe. If she objects to your taking the sweeper into the room, say you are going to take up the sweepings with it after you have swept the room with the broom. Of course after you have closed all the doors to keep the dust from spreading, she needn't know how much you use it. Don't under any circumstances forget to take the broom in with you. Always save yourself all you can, for if you don't by night you may be too tired to enjoy the dance you intend to attend that evening and many a good girl has lost the chance of a good husband by being cross or impatient and that most generally comes from being too tired. If your mistress reminds you of work neglected look surprised as though you had forgotten it and are very sorry. In making cakes it is well to put aside a couple of eggs you don't put in the cake. They will come in handy in making a little something to eat for your gentleman friend when he calls. The way to a man's heart is through his stomach, you know. When the mistress is out is a good time for you to get the use of the bathroom and to wash your head. In washing shelves and such things always have a cake of soap on the soap dish on your bucket. It may prevent the mistress from making you use soapy water which is bad for your hands. It is very unwise for you to tell all you know how to do for it may cause you extra work. If your mistress objects to your going out in the evening, don't worry her prematurely by saying anything about it but just leave quietly and by next day her displeasure will have cooled some. If you want a day for a picnic and are quite sure she won't let you go you had best spend the night before with some friend and go from there to the picnic. If you have had a good time you will show it the next day and that will help to bear out your story that you were sick and couldn't get back, that may also cause you to have light work for a day or so and a good chance to rest up after your day's outing. If the children bother and get in your way tell them there is a hurdy-gurdy or a man with an organ and a monkey in the street near. When they get out they will likely forget to come back. If you don't like the mistress to interfere with the cooking leave all the pots and skillets uncovered and let the kitchen get full of steam and smoke and maybe you can break her of the habit of coming into the kitchen at meal getting time. Don't ever story to her if there is any possibility of her catching you. My heart is with you in the way you have to manage not to be managed. If this is printable, welcome—if not, put it in the waste paper basket. ANON, SWISSVALE, PA.

WHOOPING cough remedy which will be of great assistance in this troublesome disease—one-half pint flax seed, two ounces honey, one sliced lemon, one quart water. Simmer (not boil) from four to six hours. Strain when cool. There should be a pint when done. If less, add enough boiling water to make that quantity. Dose—one tablespoonful three or four times a day, or after each paroxysm. Croup or cough medicine—Have a chemist mix one-half pound honey, one-half pint Jamaica rum and 20 drops of oil tar. Give a teaspoonful often until relieved, as it is harmless.

A mixture that will remove grease from the finest fabric is made with one quart rainwater, two ounces ammonia, one teaspoonful saltpeter and one ounce shaving soap cut fine.

To remove whitish mark on table by setting on boiling water or a hot dish pour some lamp oil on the spot and rup hard with a soft cloth. Then pour on a little spirits of wine or cologne water and rub dry with another cloth.

Keep old kid gloves for ironing day. Sew a pad of kid from the left glove in the palm of the right one. This will do much to keep the ironer's hands from becoming calloused. If machine oil stains will not come off try rubbing with freshly cut potato. Glycerine is a capital remover of coffee from white goods.

MRS. W. S. J., Grafton, Wa.

TO Clean Black Satin.—Boil three pounds of potatoes to a pulp in a quart of water. Strain through a seive. Then with the water, brush the satin upon a board or table. Wipe with a clean cloth, then lay flat in a clean cloth until nearly dry, then iron on the wrong side. To destroy ants—Quicklime scattered about the haunts of the ants with boiling water poured over it will drive them away. A sponge soaked in oil of tar will expel them from the cupboards. This is the time for cooling drinks, here are a few. Egg lemonade—In one pint of water dissolve one half pound of sugar, add the juice of four large lemons and a cupful of cracked ice. Have ready the yolks and whites of four fresh eggs beaten separately. Beat the whites until stiff and dry, stir in the yolks and lastly the whites. Serve in thin glasses.

Some Uses for Lemon.—Iced Cafe au Lait—Add enough coffee to a quart of milk to give it the desired color and flavor. Sweeten to taste, serve in thin glasses with a spoonful of whipped cream. Iced tea is much better if you add two lemons—say two lemons to a quart of tea. Clean copper with half a lemon dipped in salt. Wipe dry with a cloth, then polish with a soft duster. Neuralgia may sometimes be cured by rubbing with the part cut. Lemon is also good for warts and dandruff. Rub well on the roots of the hair then wash in soft water. Lemons are good for warts; by rubbing them every day until they disappear. To remove iron or inkspots dip the article in milk, then sprinkle thickly with common salt. When the salt becomes discolored, dip in fresh milk and add more salt. Let lie two hours and then wash. This should be done before it is washed.

Before cooking sweetbreads soak them for an hour in mild lemon juice and water. Fruit stains can be removed by wetting the spots in chlorine water. Save the paper bags for a good glove for Bridget to clean the stove with. To give an appetizing flavor to the steak, rub a cut onion over the hot platter. Cream may be preserved quite sweet for more than a week if bottled fresh with half its weight in powdered sugar. MRS. J. L. R.

COVER cold sliced ham with a thick damp cloth, if you wish to set it away over night. This will keep it from growing hard and dry, as is apt to be the case if it is left exposed to the air. Other cold meats may be thus covered with good results. Lettuce will keep fresh and crisp for several days if a wet cloth is laid over it. Turpentine will take away the soreness of a blister very quickly and cause the flesh to heal. A couple of teaspoonfuls of gasoline in the suds on washday will lighten the labor of washing by taking out the dirt without much rubbing. For rubbing up old furniture there is nothing better than gasoline, for it can be used on all parts, being good for wood and cloth. The skins of new potatoes can be removed more quickly with a stiff vegetable brush than by scraping. For the destruction of ants, spiders or cockroaches, a strong solution of alum poured over the infested parts will be found excellent. Leave a few of the husks on your sweet corn for boiling, and take it to the table with them on. It will keep warm longer, and you will find it much sweeter. Whiskey will take out any kind of fruit stain. A child's dress will be entirely ruined by dark berry stain on it, but if whiskey is poured on the discolored places before sending it to the wash, it will come out as good as new. If paraffine that has been used over jelly is carefully washed and dried it can be used over again.

MRS. E. M. F., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FLIES will not settle on windows that have been washed with water mixed with a little kerosene. This saves a great deal of work as the windows will not need to be cleaned so often in the summer. Straw matting may be cleaned with a large coarse cloth dipped in salt water, and then wiped dry; the salt preventing the matting from turning yellow. To whiten piano keys, take some finely powdered whiting, and apply it to the keys with a damp cloth, then polish with a dry cloth. Let the lid remain open, and exposed to the sun and air as much as possible. Should there be any spots on the keys rub them with lemon juice before applying the whiting.

Children's white dresses often get badly stained with fruit. The worst stains may be removed by dissolving a large, but not heaping teaspoonful of chloride of lime in an eight-quart pail of water; soak the garmet in the solution, squeezing it occasionally. In twenty-four hours or less, according to the extent of the stain, the garment will be quite clean. Onion juice and white soap will remove stains made by scorching. For removing scratches and bruises from furniture, try rubbing with a fresh walnut, hickory nut or butter nut kernel. It is magical in the desired effect. To relieve prickly heat, especially when the baby is troubled with it, use one teaspoonful of powdered borax, or the same amount of baking powder, in a basin of tepid water. Try this simple remedy and you will be surprised at the result.

MRS. A. E. K., Allegheny, Pa.

WILL some one in the Housewives column please give a recipe for canning sliced cucumbers as we use them on the table, also for stuffed cucumbers as we stuff peppers. Also a good recipe for elder flower wine. There was one in last number but to a person who never made it, there was no information as to how long it should work. E. M.

(Editor's note. Three to four weeks is the time alloted to the "working" of wine, by an authority on the subject.)

THANK you very kindly for the check I received of recent date. I am very much interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, and wish to send a few tried recipes: Griddle Cakes—Three cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt; mix well, add two well-beaten eggs; add enough sweet milk to make a soft batter; bake at once on a well-greased griddle or pan. Lemon Pie—One thick slice of stale bread without crust, soaked in one cup cold water; piece of butter size of an egg, one cup sugar, yolks of two eggs, grated rind and juice of one lemon; line pan with rich crust, fill and bake; make meringue of whites of eggs and sugar beaten stiff; brown in oven. Christmas Plum Pudding—One pound raisins, stoned and chopped, one pound of chopped suet, one pound of grated stale bread, or half bread and flour, one pound of currants, one pound of sugar, eight eggs, one glass of brandy, one glass of wine, one pint of milk, two nutmegs, one tablespoon of mixed spices, saltspoon of salt; boil six hours in a cloth, tied tight. Hard Sauce for Puddings—Beat to a cream three-fourths of a cup of butter and two cups of sugar, stir in gradually one glass of wine, grate nutmeg on top; serve in a flat dish; the juice and grated rind of a lemon may be used instead of the wine. Frozen Custard—To one quart of scalding hot milk add three eggs and two cups of sugar; beat well together, boil three minutes, add a pinch of salt; when cool, flavor and put in freezer. You can keep milk sweet much longer by covering it with a newspaper instead of a tight lid.

MRS. M. T. R., DeHaven, Pa.

Brickie

By Horace Seymour Keller

When Higgins ceased a little figure was leaning close to him

BORN of a race of lawbreakers whose deeds are interwoven in crime's category, ranging from the petty pilfering of a "wipe" to the murderous blow of a sandbag followed by a scurrying into the darkness of the vile blind alleys, is it surprising that Brickie looks with eyes of acquisitiveness upon the world from his gutter paradise, where he wallows in infantile abandon and tries to crowd his dirty toe into his mouth the same as other infants?

But babes have no instincts as to crime and the results of its evils. Perhaps not; but the little thief in whose blood runs riot the base influence of a race of degenerates learns early to acquire the inheritance of the past. When it steals a crust from its fellow guttersnipe, perhaps as bad as itself, it feels within its heart that it has performed a certain something that swells its pride as well as its stomach. The inheritance is at work within the tiny being, and sooner or later it will burst forth into the full rapacity of crime against which the strong arm of the law is the only preventive.

The sun shone upon the dirty face of Brickie with the same warm and vivifying glow as it and belaced scion of rich aristocracy, trundled did upon the lily face of the delicate, satin-clad along the walk by the white-capped nurse. The rain fell upon the gutter baby and the creature enjoyed it, while the petted patrician darling whined and would not be comforted. The frost touched the toes and nipped the nose of the degenerates, while the pampered baby in furs snuggled and whimpered as it slid deeper into its warm nest. It is a case of the survival of the fittest, or, if you will, a simple problem in the line of certain things neither you nor I will solve; no, not if we strive until the day of doom. But the gutter baby loves what the belaced one hates. And so this child of crime's inheritance later on felt a glow of pride suffuse its being when it came diving into the blind alley to dodge the faithful cop. Into one door and out of the other, doubling again and again, the quarry went. Scurrying around the pump in the dirty court, with its rags in sight of the cop, the little thief finally eluded the other and disappeared through a narrow doorway and glided up a pair of dark stairs that led to a greater darkness above. The roof was reached, and with one daring leap the creature cleared a narrow space and slid down a water pipe and landed safely in its cellar home far away from the puffing cop who had long since lost the trail.

Brickie is 12 years old and has made his first great theft of importance. He has pilfered many a "wipe," it is true, but here at last he has made the first starting step leading to grand results, from which so many dark and devious paths diverge. Hot and panting, he lies huddled under a miserable bed in his cellar home, holding to him the first grand prize. It is a lady's purse. His weasel-like eyes peep from under the bed as he hugs the prize. His ears are alert and he hears the steps of his mother descending the stone steps leading to the mean home. She will be so glad to see him home—and not empty-handed. But why should he give up the proceeds of his hard won wealth to [illegible] knows what; the black bottle in the cupboard, and after that blows and curses. He tucked the pretty bead purse under his shirt, where it rested warm but hard against his heart. When his mother entered the dismal room Brickie was seated on a box dangling his heels and whistling a merry refrain.

"Brickie, my lambie; back before mamma, eh? Did my pretty little darling bring anything nice for his poor mamma this time?"

"Nut'n' doin' ter-day; not a t'in'," responded the boy, as he shook his red head. The purse against his heart felt hot as fire and hard as steel as the blood within his breast pounded fiercely.

"Mamma is so sorry, lambie. Mamma is tired and hungry—and dry. Are you quite sure you did not bring something nice for poor mamma?"

"Not a t'in'; nut'n' doin' ter-day."

"But the poor cop in the next alley was looking all around for a nice little boy who was bringing something good for his mamma—his poor mamma, who is so hungry and tired and dry, my lambie. Mary Ann, the little girl down in the court, told the nice little boy's mamma that Brickie came near getting pinched again. Didn't mamma's lambie and pet bring—why, he did not forget his poor mamma after all, sweet, precious dearie!"

She shook him like a rat and cuffed and bundled him about like a bale of rags. The purse slipped from its hiding place and fell to the floor with a clink, and the coins rolled out. She smote him across the face with her clinched fist, and he fell in a heap in the corner, where he crouched down, with blood pouring from his nose. And there he stoops, his tears mingling with his blood, and with set teeth and grippled fists while the woman gathers up the coins.

"Mamma's dearie did not forget her, did he? Stay here, pet, and poor mamma will go for bread and something nice to drink. Mamma is so dry. We will have a very nice time tonight, lambie."

But Brickie knew the meaning of a nice time. His hide bears now the traces of many a mad orgie of drunkenness there in the damp, dark cellar. He uttered nothing while he watched her from beneath the tangled locks of red hair. After she departed with the black bottle he hurriedly washed the blood from his face and went out. No one was in sight; the alley was deserted. Gliding along the wall, he reached the street and turned down toward the wharf. And as he proceeded his heart was boiling with hatred toward Higgins the cop.

If there is one human being Brickie loaths with a loathing that almost borders upon insane ferocity, it is Higgins. Higgins is his enemy, the one who has harried him and warned him ever since he can remember. Higgins is his fate, his foe. Once when Higgins made him carry back to the wharf a great big melon, Brickie sidled up to the cop and said:

"I'll git even wid youse fur dat!"

"G'wan, ye little rat! Ye'll git even wid the divil av ye don't moind and quit yer monkey bizness."

"But I will git even wid youse."

"Av you do ye're a daisy, Brickie. G'wan now and don't be gettin' in any more scrapes today or I'll run ye in."

Higgins shook his club after the boy, who slouched away muttering and with lowering brows. All the mad bad blood boiled within him. What did one melon more or less matter to that big pile of emerald green on the wharf? Why had he been deprived of his feast, and why should he not gratify his taste for good things as well as others? Why was Higgins the cop always looming up between him and the things he wanted, reached out for and almost secured? Higgins was more of an object of bitter hatred than ever after the melon affair. Over and over again while he lay on the rags of his bed in his dismal cellar home Brickie muttered:

"I'll git even wid youse fur dat."

* * * * * * *

The next evening Higgins was obliged to arrest Brickie for lifting a watch from a man's pocket.

"This is the toime ye go, me bye," muttered Higgins as he took a firm hold of the boy's jacket and marched him to the station. It was Brickie's first night behind the bars; hitherto he had escaped that, the chill stone cell and iron bars. And Higgins, his hated enemy, is the one who is to blame for it all. What business had Higgins about just as he lifted the fine ticker? What a mad, overwhelming, passionate hatred surges through his every fiber as he lies there on the hard cot in the dark cell muttering again and again:

"I'll git even wid youse fur dat!"

The next morning it was a very bedraggled little street Arab, with weasel eyes and a shock of red hair, that confronted the judge, who leaned over to look at him as he inquired:

"What is the charge, officer?"

"Stealing a watch, yer honor," answered Higgins.

"Who appears against the boy?"

"I, your honor. I caught him in the act," uttered a stranger, stepping forward.

"Boy, have you ever been arrested before?"

"No," sullenly replied Brickie.

"Do you wish to press the charge against this boy?" asked the judge, turning toward the stranger.

"I do. There are too many of his kind at large. He attempted to steal my watch. I certainly must press the charge against him."

The judge sighed as he passed his hand wearily over his face and leaned back. How many times has he heard the same response! The lad is a bad one who must be put away for the good of the public.

"What is the boy's record, officer?"

"Well—purty bad, barrin' sumtoimes fair. Ginerally bad, though."

"Have you anything to say, boy?" The judge leaned over and looked down at the upturned face.

"Nut'n'."

"And you have nothing to say about going to the reformatory——"

In an instant the little figure grew stiff as steel; a look of horrr came over his face and he cried:

"Oh, don't do dat! Don't do dat! I'll jump in the river—I'il—I won't go; I won't! Don't send me dere, don't send me dere!" The cry came like a wail of despair, and startled all who heard it.

"Send me ter der prison an' keep me dere. Kill me—but don't put me in der 'formertory! I—I'll kill someone when I get out, I will!"

"But that is where bad boys are sent."

"Dey git worser an' worser after dey come out," cried Brickie.

The judge leaned back again. He had heard of such things as this before. The youngsters disliked the reformatory. But why? He leaned over and asked:

"How do you know that the reformatory makes boys worse?"

"'Cause Mickey de Skate was dere. Mickey only lifted a few "wipes" 'fore he went dere. When he got out he—he killed a man!"

The words came hissing from the boy's lips as he stood there trembling with mingled fear and rage, with his weasel-like eyes fixed upon the face of his hated enemy, Higgins the cop. The little orbs fairly emitted sparks that struck Higgins' heart strangely, startlingly, brave as he was.

"Does any one in this room know of any good about this boy, who seems to have not one friend in the world? Has he a friend in the world? Is this lad so utterly bad that there is no one to say a word for him?" The judge's eyes roved from face to face as he spoke. A hush fell that was almost painful, and it was only broken by the sobs of the boy who was in such mortal fear of the reformatory. The judge sighed again. The boy had not a friend in the world? Only a child and friendless! But stay! A man stepped nearer the bench and began to speak in a low tone, gradually raising his voice until it reached every corner of the room. And when the sound of that voice fell upon Brickie's ears a strange look came upon his face and he stood there spellbound, with his eyes fixed upon the speaker. It is Higgins—Higgins the cop, his enemy—the only one who has a kind word to speak in his behalf.

In a few words the cop told about Brickie's deeds that were good and brave. He told the story of the other side of the poor little unfortunate's life, the brighter part, the better, the grander; the cleaner page of the guttersnipe's life was revealed by Higgins the cop, who had so often stood with club over the lad's head and a word of warning.

"That bye, yer honor, has done sumthin' now an' thin that men would be bothered to do. He saved the loives av two little guris last week from the wheels av the street cars. I seen him wid me own eyes dive in front av them cars an' pull them guris away from the wheels. But for little Brickie them little wans would be angels now, yer honor."

The stranger, who had been eager to appear against the boy, was silenced by the judge when he attempted to speak. And Higgins continued:

"The bye, yer honor, is a brave lad—but bad, maybe. Last month at a big fire he crawled loike a monkey up a tellygraf pole an' slid over a wire an' into a room. When he came out he had a baby in his arms, an' niver a fireman dared try the game. Because av them things, yer honor, I've been a little aisy wid him, a little aisy. He has many a good dive off the dock after a sinkin' man or bye to his credit, Brickie has. He's a tough little felly, but he's had bad bringin' up; an' I don't think no wan ever took the trouble to tell him what was bad or what was good. I've said what I have because there is no wan else to spake a word fur him. The great, big world is Brickie's only friend, God help him!"

When Higgins ceased a little figure was leaning close to him and a pair of small, dirty hands were gripping his closely. And, looking down through eyes that were moist, he saw a face upturned, and something in the depths of the boy's eyes seemed to send a warm glow into every fiber of the cop's heart.

The judge turned to the stranger, who quickly said:

"The boy is a hero. I withdraw all charges—"

"Discharged."

* * * * * * *

The next day "Brickie" came to Higgins and said:

"I won't git even wid youse. Youse been good, youse has."

It was years ago that all this happened. Higgins is now on the retired list. The old policeman's heart warms and his face glows when his adopted son, Brickie, steps briskly up the stairs, looking smart and handsome in his new uniform. Ah! No one would recognize the little guttersnipe in the fine red-headed officer who graces his position, is alert after the evildoer—but is sometimes easy with the boys.

HIGHLAND MARY.

Ye banks and braes and streams around
The castle o' Montgomery,
Green be your woods and fair your flowers,
Your waters never drumlie!
There simmer first unfolds her robes,
And there the langest tarry;
For there I took the last fareweel
O' my sweet Highland Mary.

How sweetly bloomed the gay green birk,
How rich the hawthorn's blossom,
As underneath their fragrant shade
I clasped her to my bosom!
The golden hours on angel wings
Flew o'er me and my dearie;
For dear to me as light and life
Was my sweet Highland Mary.

Wi' mony a vow and lock'd embrace
Our parting was fu' tender;
And pledging aft to meet again,
We tore oursels asunder;
But O, fell Death's untimely frost,
That nipt my flower sae early!
Now green's the sod, and cauld's the clay,
That wraps my Highland Mary!

O pale, pale now, those rosy lips,
I aft hae kissed sae fondly;
And closed for aye the sparkling glance
That dwelt on me sae kindly;
And mouldering now in silent dust
That heart that loe'd me dearly!
But still within my bosom's core
Shall live my Highland Mary.

ROBERT BURNS (1759-1796).

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Thirty-Four.

Dr. Gloom's Coat Tail

A TALE OF OUTRAGED CONVENTION

Now be it known that Doctor Gloom is very neat and trim,
Tuxedo coats with opera hats are criminal to him,
And careless combinations pain the worthy Doctor so
That his excursions round the town are filled with constant woe.

The Doctor is a dancing man; he likes to don his best
Long evening coat, pearl studs, et al., and snowy pique vest,
And crown him with his opera hat, and then he sallies out,
Enveloped in a long dark coat; that's what this tale's about.

For once upon a time he'd sent that coat out to be pressed—
This he forgot, until that night he'd got completely dressed
And hunted for his overcoat—true, he'd a covert small
And short, but mercy on us, that was not correct at all.

Still, what was he a-going to do? The hour was getting late,
A girl was going with him, and he couldn't make her wait;
A brilliant thought! "I'll go and get my landlady and she
With safety pins can maybe pin my coat tails up for me."

And this he did. The covert coat now looked all nice and trim,
He put a derby on and started through the twilight dim.
He got the lady to the dance, but little late, and they
Were shortly swirling through the waltz, the gayest of the gay.

But oh, sad fate of Doctor Gloom, although he danced with grace,
Amazement and amusement showed on many a passing face!
And oh, his horror when he found the reason for their grins—
It was that in his haste HE HAD FORGOT THOSE SAFETY PINS

THE TATLER.

A Country Governess

The Old, Old Tale of Mistaken Identity in a New and Entertaining Guise.

By KATE M. CLEARY.

"HALLO, Evans!" Travers nodded to the agent, sprang from the train steps to the platform and set down his suit case. "No, I don't want a hack such a morning as this. Have my bag sent up for me, will you? Yes, I know the way."

He struck out with a long, swinging stride. Through the demure little town around a hill, then out along a good, hard road white with summer dust. He found these occasional visits to the home of his friend Rivers delightful. Shut up in a city skyscraper, designing other skyscrapers, along with other tasks that came to a successful architect, he had hungry visions of just this sort of thing. Fields—undulating oceans of greening billows! A blue, blue sky strewn with filaments of ravelled clouds! Everywhere the gold gleam of dandelions and the scent of clover! It was a day to be glad of life he told himself—of life and health and the perception of beauty!

"You'd better come prepared for conquest next trip, Travers," Rivers had suggested laughingly. "Carew's daughter is coming to visit my wife. Her family in England boasts a lord or two, I believe, but Carew is especially distinguished here because he has managed to get a cool three millions out of that Montana copper mine. And Verona is his only daughter—consequently his heiress."

Travers looked up quickly. "Homely as a brick wall, I'll bet," he remarked.

Rivers roared and whacked him on the shoulder.

"It wouldn't be you, my boy, if you didn't consider her looks first. But I tell you that so much money is not to be sneezed at. However," here he laughed uproariously again, "you may—mind, I just say you may— have the peculiar taste to prefer our new governess."

"Is she pretty?" Travers demanded.

"Well," Rivers had answered cautiously, "opinions differ so. Mary picked her up down in the country. She's a bit unsophisticated, but unusually well educated."

"The other one—Miss Carew—is cosmopolitan, I dare say?"

"Can give you points on foreign travel, son," commented Rivers patronizingly.

"Lank, spectacled, odious!" I know the class," Travers had concluded disgustedly.

And now, as he went striding along through the flickering lights and shadows dancing down through the interlacing boughs, he stopped abruptly, drew back in the shade of a great oak. He had no desire to spoil the charming picture before him. Three very little boys, clad in blue linen, were seated on the grass. They were perfectly motionless. They were listening with all their ears—one might almost say with all their eyes, too. For these expressive organs were fixed earnestly on the young lady confronting them. She also sat on the grass, her back against the trunk of a gigantic oak. Her trim shirt waist suit of white duck was belted in at her small waist by a girdle of scarlet silk. One proportionately small foot in a pointed slipper of scarlet kid was visible below the skirt. A wide shade hat, all wreathed with enormous daisies, lay on the grass beside her. Her bright, rebellious hair kept tumbling over her forehead every now and then, and she put up little, impatient, ringless hands to thrust it back. She had delicate, small features and her skin was the color of an apple blossom in spring, all satiny pink and white. She had arched, dark brows and long shining, dark eyes. And she was using the latter with extraordinary effect in depicting the terrors of the ogre's castle. Indeed, so vivid was her speech and so effectively did her wonderful eyes enhance the realism of the relation that the littlest boy became quite affected. A shriek cut short the giant story.

"You're a ninny, Ted," cried the other boys, "to get scared at a story. And such a jolly, exciting one, too! You're just a little silly."

Whereat Ted wept more copiously than ever.

"Tell you what," said the girl, eager to create a diversion, "you three run a race to the house. Up on the dresser in my room you'll find three boxes. And each is to take the one with his name on the bottom."

That was enough. Even the impressionable Ted was out of her arms like a flash and was tearing off after the others as fast as his small legs would carry him. And Cedric Travers shaking with delight, came across the lawn, his hat in his hand.

"You seem to have your small charges under capital control, already," he cried. "Don't move, I beg. You are their new governess, I believe. Mr. Rivers was speaking of you the other day. My name is Cedric Travers. May I sit down?"

The girl had started at his first words. He dropped on the emerald sward with a long sigh of satisfaction. He began quizzically to recite some insignificant lines:

"I praise that Frenchman—his remark was shrewd,
Who said, 'How very sweet is solitude.'
But give me still one friend in my retreat,
Whom I may whisper, 'Solitude is sweet!'"

"Ah!" she said gravely. "That is adroit—very! Do you often feel obliged to relieve your emotions by impromtu declamation?"

It was his turn to color, confusedly. "Now you're laughing at me," he protested. This little country governess had a wit of her own.

"I wouldn't dare do that!" Her shrinking at the thought was quite abject. "Perhaps Miss Carew might, but I would not dare."

"Miss Carew?" He made a little grimace. "She's the heiress, isn't she?"

"I understand she will have a good deal of money."

"She will probably need it," he remarked grimly. I am not very well off myself and Rivers has been hinting that I'd better make myself pleasant to his guest. But good Lord!"—and his groan was sincere and deep—"there isn't enough money in all the mines of Montanato make me marry a girl who wasn't fair to look upon—nor one I couldn't love."

"But she isn't bad looking," she commented charitably.

"Isn't, eh?" Travers' gaze was embarrassingly direct. "I know beauty—when I see it," he murmured.

The girl lifted her hat to her lap. Her slim white fingers busied themselves with the dasies. Her drooping eyes refused to meet a glance she felt was fixed upon her.

"How—how do you know?" she asked timidly, "that you couldn't love—her?"

"How do I know?" he echoed. His laugh was lenient, incredulous, convincing. "An heiress! One who has seen the world at that! Pedantic! She wears spectacles, I'll bet."

"No," hastily. "No, indeed she doesn't."

"Oh, well, let's not talk about her. I'll see her soon enough, I suppose. But if you insist on my giving you a reason why I feel positive I could not love Miss Carew—nor—nor anyone except—"

She broke in, as he had known she would, in eager interruption.

"Don't tell me, please. I didn't mean to be inquisitive. I'd rather not know. Besides," she sprang to her feet, "I must go after the children."

"Don't!" he entreated. "Here is Rivers. He won't be such a beast as to expect you to teach a day like this. I'll ask him to let me drive you over to the old mill. Who is that with Jim?"

"Hallo, old boy!" cried Rivers. He came up cordially, his hand outstretched.

The plain little woman in brown alpaca at his side beamed mildly.

"Didn't expect you until the afternoon train. Let me introduce you to the children's new governess—Miss Smith. I see you've already introduced yourself to Miss Carew." His eyes twinkled. "Is he entertaining company, Verona, my dear?"

"Very!" cried Miss Carew, emphatically. "He was suggesting it was too warm for me to teach today. He was going to ask your permission"—she ended meekly—"to drive me over to the old mill."

"Oh, great Scotland!" said Travers. He was crimson with astonishment.

"My permission?" repeated Rivers. He threw back his head and howled. "Where are you going?"

Cedric turned around. "To get the ponies. Mayn't I, Miss Carew?"

"Oh, I suppose so," said Verona Carew.

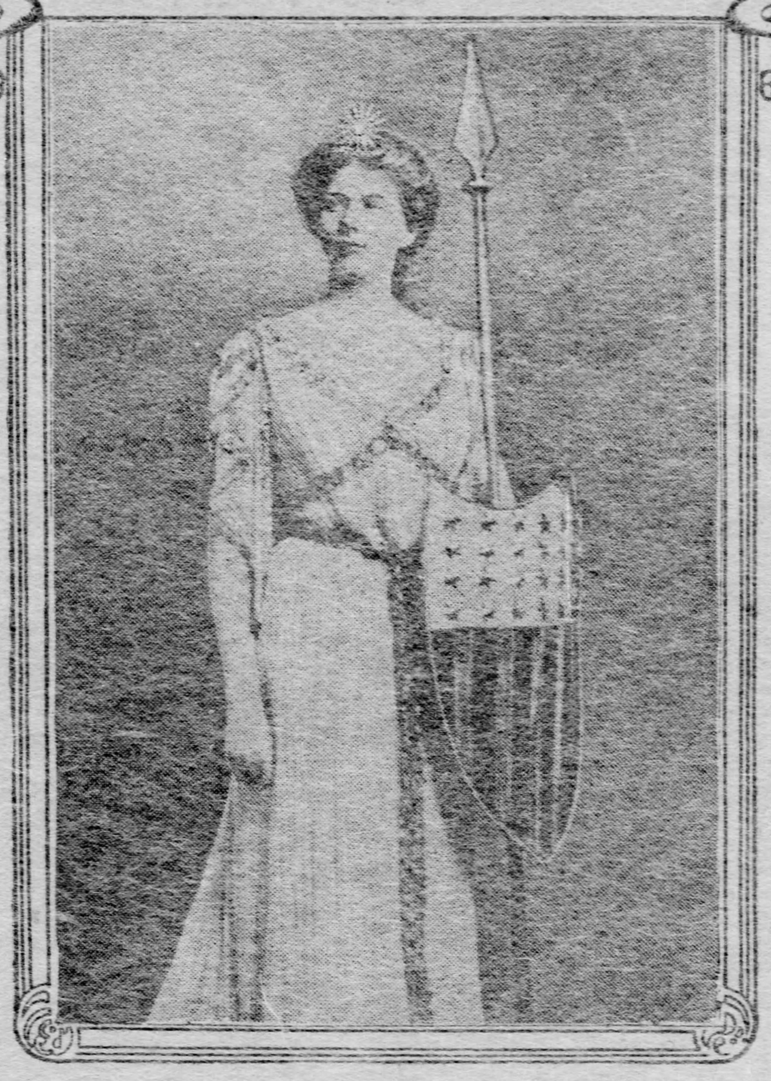
MISS COLUMBIA IN ENGLAND

IT IS nothing unusual to see in this country in tableaux and theatricals, and especially Fourth of July festivities, some especially fair young woman who has been selected to represent America, gowned in the white flowing tunic, with the beloved stars and stripes somewhere and somehow made an integral part of the costume. The hair should be gathered into a classic Greek knot, and a liberty cap worn upon it. The type most closely followed is the figure of Liberty, on our silver coins—the model for which was a young Philadelphia school teacher—and the picture thus presented by a beautiful American girl typifying the youth and strength of her country in her own lovely person is one of which we never tire.

We Americans are apt to be of an ostentatious patriotism. It is open to question whether or not we are displaying the best of taste by wearing small American flags as brooches and scarf pins when we go abroad in order that no one may mistake our nationality. Yet, even if the custom is not in accordance with the best ideas and most correct of vogue, it nevertheless bespeaks a warm and true love of country which could be replaced by nothing. As a manifestation of this love of country such displays can never be altogether frowned down. "I'm an American and proud of it," we feel impelled to say, and no matter how long we may remain abroad, the feeling of a true American never changes. It is true that here and there one finds a fellow countryman, suffering from acute Anglomania, worshiping everything British, and desirous above all things of concealing his own nationality. But there are not so many as they seem, and under their hollow pretensions there is very apt to be found the warm love of his native land yet extant. It may be overlaid with snobbishness and silly ideas, but if it is not there then is the man indeed no true American, and this country is better off without him as a citizen.

Not only the men, but the American women as well delight in proclaiming to the world that they were born in the land of the free. Long residence abroad does not dim this feeling, but rather enhances it.

Noticeable among the popular young American women in English society who take a patriotic delight in em-



phasing their nationality is Miss Colgate, the daughter of Cora, Countess of Strafford. This is strikingly shown in the portrait here reproduced depicting her in the costume she recently wore in a tableau given at a fashionable charity bazaar. Tall, graceful, good-looking, and a rich heiress to boot, she is well qualified to typify Columbia in the form that appeals most strongly to English admiration. There is much speculation in society here as to who will be the lucky man to wed Miss Colgate and her millions, but though among her admirers are many scions of the nobility, whose ancestral exchequers need replenishing, she has thus far given no indication of any decided preference for any one of them. Meanwhile she gets plenty of enjoyment out of life, for she is an outdoor girl, blessed with vigorous health and is an excellent rider to hounds.

The gown worn by Miss Colgate was an accordion-pleated robe, and in material was a very soft light weight lusterless silk, white, of course, but not dead white, but rather of the rich creamy white which so enhances the charm of a fine complexion. It hung straight to the feet and had a slight train. Around the decollete neck, and crossed over the bosom was a trimming of unusual design and appearance, being nothing less than a flexible wide flat chain of gold studded with semi-precious stones in barbaric style. The girdle was also of this in gem-studded chain, and the long ends of the girdle hung well down the skirt of the gown. The sleeves were draped pieces of the silk with a light gold edging also jeweled. As might be imagined the effect was magnificent, and yet simple. On her head Miss Colgate wore a tiara and filiet of diamonds, and she carried a light shield, the lower part of which was in red and white stripes, the upper with a blue ground studded with metal stars. She also had a long, light spear. Her whole appearance was one of complete correctness to tradition and a more interesting representation of America it would be hard to find.

Miss Colgate's mother, Cora, Countess of Strafford, it will be remembered, was the widow of Samuel Colgate, a New York banker, and with her wealth and beauty created a mild sensation when she came to London in the nineties. She was noticeable at evening parties for her fashion of wearing in her hair an extremely upstanding white aigrette. She also started the style—since becoming popular—of using a riviere of diamonds, not as a necklace, but as an ornament, slung across the front of the bodice of her gown. Her marriage to Lord Strafford was celebrated with much magnificence, but their wedded life lasted only five months, the late earl meeting with a tragically sudden death in May, 1899. Her second widowhood endured only a few years and she recently espoused her third husband, Martin Kennard.

The Death of the Roses

By BESSIE GLENN BUCHANAN.

Once on a time six Roses fair, were born on a summer's day,
Three were tinted as sea-shells, and three were white, they say;
Back in the shadows of a darkened room, I watched the Rose of Love,
It seemed to me the petals sang of naught but eternal love.

The Rose of Devotion tossed its head on the breeze
And the sun like a bashful swain
Shone on it through the curtains,
With a radiance all in vain,
For my Rose of Devotion only laughed in glee
And bowed its head as it looked at me.

The Rose of Sympathy like a soothing song
Smiled into my lonely heart,
And the beauteous Rose made me brave through the day
As the leaves from her breast fell apart.

The Rose of Truth came there to give
A breath of woodland through the languid hours,
She held her head up as proud as a queen
On a throne in palatial towers.

The Rose of Trust like a nightingale came,
Burst its throat with a brilliant song,
Spread its leaves like wings o'er the Rose of Truth
And sang of trust the whole day long.

The Rose of Hope in the twilight dim,
My fair white Rose be true;
But quenched seems the flame of love in you
And the light of my life, too.
The priceless worth of a flower that knows
Naught but a hope divine
The hope of a fadeless constancy
The gift of a love like mine.

* * * * * *

Death took the Roses in a strange disguise
But I remember the day
As a beautiful dream with love-lit eyes,
Till the summer has passed away.

AMY'S DECISION

Proving That Love and Common Sense Sometimes Go Hand in Hand, Tradition to the Contrary Notwithstanding.

By RAY WILSON.

ALL the patrons of the Climax restaurant approved of the match—from old Rigby, who had bent over the books of the Consolidated Gas Company for more years than Amy had lived, to little red-headed Fred Thompson, who was far too young for her to regard him even in the light of a brother.

She was pretty, as sharp-faced city girls go, with hair arranged not in a severe pompadour, but curled sunnily around her delicately tinted face. Her little black waitress' frocks never showed dust nor grease spots as the other girls' did, and her lawn collars and cuffs were of a finer quality than those generally worn. Even her spotless white apron was tied in a more coquettish bow at the back, and the bib was caught saucily on either shoulder with flat, gold pins.

As for him, well, he was just plain Harry Ogden, lately promoted to the position of general manager of the Globe Clothing Emporium, and too much impressed by his new responsibilities to know that his own clothes looked a bit rusty and that he was not eating regularly nor properly. But in spite of his absent-minded ways and his occasional lapses in dress and manners, Ogden had the clear-cut features and the strong personality which appeal to the practical woman.

Every man who lunched at the Climax had known it was coming since the day Ogden had left some important papers on the table and Amy—her name was Amy Kelley—had slipped them in her pocket. Immediately "Buttons," who opened and shut the door and checked umbrellas on rainy days, had been relieved for the afternoon she had sent him to the emporium with the papers, thereby saving Ogden a nasty hour's worry.

Not long after that the manager of the Climax restaurant noticed that when there was no room at Amy's table for Ogden, the latter discovered that he needed a shine or wanted a paper, though he never read the paper after he returned to the coveted table. And it was equally natural that Amy should take an interest selecting a luncheon for a guest who tipped her so liberally with smiles and pleasant words, which meant more to her than the dimes of other men.

In time she planned his daily menu, telling him when the chicken was better than the fish, or when the cook had executed a piece de resistance.

Then old Rigby met them wandering through the park one lovely Sunday morning, and later, the youthful Fred, indulging in the extravagance of a front-row seat in the gallery of a house devoted to musical comedy, spied Ogden, attired in irreproachable evening clothes, conducting the pretty waitress down the main aisle of the first floor where, as the youth explained, "seats sold for two plunks per."

Yet somehow none of the other patrons of the restaurant ever joked Amy about her "mash," as Ogden was inelegantly called behind his back. The proprietor had dropped a few hints about "reduced circumstances," "her widowed mother" and other things which silenced unseemly jests. So when Amy appeared one noon with a simple, but obviously genuine pearl on her finger (she had strenuously refused a diamond), there was no levity, but many kind wishes tactfully spoken by Amy's "regulars."

The progress of the love affair had been watched with such genuine interest by everyone around the place that when Ogden turned morose and commenced to find fault with his luncheons there was general resentment among both patrons and the other waitresses. The latter said that came of coddling a man.

Amy commenced to change his diet. She brought him bread and milk, graham crackers, and the various prepared foods lauded as sure cures for dyspepsia, for she saw that it was a physical and not a mental condition into which her lover had fallen. But Ogden grew thinner and more pettish as the summer wore on.

One evening as they returned from their usual walk by the river they came close to a serious quarrel, averted only by Amy's self-control and her realization of the condition of the man she loved.

Long after he had left her at the door of her little apartment she sat at the window thinking. "It's just overwork and worry since he's been promoted. I know he is not tired of me, but ill-health can conquer even love itself, so I must fight with other weapons than gentle words and smiles and dimples."

The next morning Ogden turned sharply from his desk to face "Buttons"—he of the Climax door—who proffered a small package addressed in Amy's familiar writing.

For a moment the man's heart beat like a trip-hammer, then seemed to stop. He had been cross the night before, but he had been tired and dizzy and Amy should have understood him too well to cherish his words with resentment—and to return his ring.

He tossed a coin to the waiting boy. "No answer," he said tersely, and tore off the wrappings.

Out on his desk fell a cheap, small iron key, and attached to its handle was a small envelope carrying the inscription, "The key to the situation."

He tore open the flap with eager, trembling hands, and a note in Amy's small, clear writing was spread before him:

"Dear Harry—Don't you think that in leap year a girl should have the right to hurry up her marriage as well as to propose? Well, that is just what I have decided to do. I am not willing to wait until you have your salary raised the first of the year. We can do without a wedding journey. I'm sure I'd rather have a little home right away than a big wedding six months from now. Dear boy, you need a quiet home and home cooking. How soon can we have them—together?"

Harry called a messenger. His answer was written on the back of a business card:

"Tomorrow."

And to this day Mr. Ogden, prosperous, content and middle-aged, maintains that his wife is the only woman in the world who ever recognized the difference between lack of affinity and—indigestion.

As a rule it is far easier to die morally, nay even physically, for others, than to learn how best we should live for them. There are too many beings who thus lull to sleep all initiative, personal life, and absorb themselves wholly in the idea that they are prepared and ready for sacrifice.—Wisdom and Destiny.

"Alas! what avail our ethics against a diet of bull-beef," wrote Father De Smeth from the Sioux missions. Rage and roast beef are as frequent concomitants as benignity and bananas; the plantain-eating Indios of southern Mexico are almost provocation proof.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

THEY were all sympathizing with the teacher-lady. They said teaching must be such "a slave's work" and "so thankless and monotonous" and "wearing," but the Teacher-lady said they were all wrong.

She declared she had more fun than a whole season of bridge whists and golf doings all on account of those cherubic children who looked up to her as though she were a composite of that very personable lady Juno, and Pallas-Athene.

She confided the fact that all the little people were so sure she knew everything that ever happened, or ever would happen, that it sometimes took all her command of her senses not to agree with 'em. The children were so dead in earnest, so perfectly convinced, that it was a hopeless task to attempt to set up an opinion against theirs, so from a habit of acquiescing and thereby following the line of least resistance the teacher-lady herself was almost convinced that she was a really very smart person.

The only thing the teacher didn't like about teaching was the fact she had no one to share all the delicious humor wherewith each blessed day was suffused. Often it didn't do to laugh and so few people really saw the fun in the stories as related "after the event."

And she said the children's eagerness in the pursuit of knowledge was past believing, and then she told of the little class in botany.

The Teacher-lady was conducting a little nature study class on her own account and she and the children had enthusiastically discussed leaves and flowers and fruits, and finally it occurred to the teacher that it would be a good plan to take up the cereals—oats and wheat and barley and rye—and show the children how they grew and where, and how the plants looked at the several stages of their growth.

All went along swimmingly till it came to getting a sample of wheat in the head. Everybody looked and tried everywhere to get a head of wheat and to no avail, so reluctantly the subject was passed over. But one earnest little woman would not go down before obstacles so easily, so she kept her eyes open and about a week after everybody had given up in walked the little maid demurely, carrying a goodly bunch of wheat heads.

"Why Susie, dear child, how perfectly lovely, where did you get the wheat?" exclaimed the teacher as Susie bore down upon her triumphantly, carrying her trophy and enjoying to the full the teacher's approbation and the envious glances of her fellow students, in assembly gathered.

"Why teacher, don't you know Grand-pap died last week and I 'membered about the wheat, so yisti-day me'n my Brother Johnny jist went up t' the cim-try and pulled this bunch out'n that bunch o' grand-pap's—Grand-pap had an awful big bunch and tied up in purply ribbons," vouchsafed Susie with eager haste and unctuous satisfaction in the popularity of her deceased forebear and her own good fortune.

And encouraged to continue, the Teacher confided that she had on one occasion to do battle with a case of youthful cynicism which threatened to disturb the consciences of a goodly number of her little group of followers.

It seems that one curly-headed brown-eyed little mite had spent the entire recess impressing her small associates with the fact that she was done with saying prayers at night. It was an awful revelation of youthful depravity and, of course, no sooner were the children assembled than teacher was told of the dreadful state of the Curly Head's morals. Of course teacher simply had to say something, so importuned by half a dozen excited little beings whose eyes were almost rolling out of their heads with the awfulness of the thought of a prayerless pillow, the teacher called up Miss Curly Head—

"Sarah I hear you don't say your prayers any more—why? Do you just wish to be naughty?" asked the teacher.

"No'm I don't wish to be naughty and I don't say my prayers neither. I don't pray to Jesus any more and I don't pray to God neither, 'cause you see, Teacher, I haven't got much use for mans anyway—they're all so 'ceitful."

And the Teacher says she cannot for the life of her remember just what line of argument she took to bring Mistress Curly Head back to the safe haven of an orthodox faith.

And that story reminded The Spinster of one she had heard about a certain little boy who had a very religious grandmother. How grandmother sent her Dear Grandson a box of nine pins for a birthday token.

But the pins were light and ill-proportioned and they wouldn't stand up very firmly—in fact the lad discovered that they toppled over before he could get far enough away to hurl the ball at them.

Two or three times he tried patiently to make the unruly pins stand upright, and then he thought himself of the donor and of her well-known reputation for religious sanctity, so on the fourth attempt quoth Grandson as a special inducement, addressing the pins:

"Say—look—ee—here—now, stand up, stand up, I say and 'member Grandma bought you, and if you won't stand up, stand up for me, s'pos'in you stand up, stand up for Jesus. I'd like to get one lick at you this afternoon."

But whether they stood is another question.

And another woman was reminded of a tale about a little girl who lives in Ohio and who sometimes visits friends in this city. Now these Pittsburgh friends are members of the Episcopal communion, so when the little stranger comes to town she is duly taken to the Episcopal church—a novelty, since at home she is a good Presbyterian. One day after service they were all discussing the merits of the one service over the other when the young visitor spoke up very heartily in favor of the Episcopal service.

"I like the 'Piscopal church a lot bettern' ours, 'cause everybody's so polite. Everytime I go to church they all stand up and sing 'Glory to God in Ohio' just as loud as they can." And whether this is an instance of the "personal equation" or an exemplification of Ohio state pride I leave you to determine for yourselves.

And here's a little tale of a lad who got spanked for his temerity in making philosophical deductions.

The boy was the son of a very rich farmer who was almost as penurious as he was prosperous. Now this farmer, whose cribs were crammed full of corn, was accustomed to pray with great fervor that the needy might be supplied, although when the needy applied to him he was wont to reply that he had none to spare. One sunshiny day, after a particularly prolonged and time-taking prayer for the poor and needy, the son, who had been impatiently awaiting the "amen," remarked naively at the conclusion of the invocation:

"Father, I wish I had your corn."

"And why, my son," replied the father, "what would you do with it?"

"Do with it?—Why I'd answe: some of your prayers."

Then the Fore-thoughtful Mother said her little girl was so observing—

"Now Christmas before last she got such a fine doll and the body was perfectly good and the head, too, so instead of getting a brand new doll I simply got a new wig for the baby, which Dorothea called 'Hazel.'

"Well, of course, I dressed 'Hazel' up in pretty new clothes and parted her new hair becomingly and put her under the tree. She looked as good as new to a casual observer, but imagine my chagrin when Dorothea came down Christmas morning and after surveying the Christmas output with a critical eye for a second, she remarked in measured tones and slow:

"'Ah—why there is Hazel made over and she is got a dress on made out of my last summer's lawn trimmed with the lace off my old panties.'"

Mistress Fidgets.

THE AWAKENING OF COBB

No Man May Be So Deeply Interested in Intellectual Pursuits That the Swish of a Petticoat Cannot Fail to Arouse Him.

By SIDNEY HODGES COLE.

MORTIMER PRENTISS COBB, JR., was busy in the small room of the public library which contained the ethnological collection. He sat before a table piled high with dusty tomes, his short-sighted eyes peering through the glasses perched precariously on his nose and his thin, nervous fingers turning the pages of an exhaustive work. Beside him was a bulky manuscript in which anon he made hasty blue-penciled corrections.

For the past three months Cobb had worked undisturbed in his room, and it was with an irritable frown that he heard the door open and turned in his chair to discover who the intruder might be.

Just inside the doorway stood a woman, a beautiful young woman, and, quite plainly, a much distressed young woman. Her deep gray eyes, unaccustomed to the semi-gloom of the place, were opened wide; her cheeks were flushed, and her large hat was the least bit askew, indicative—had Cobb known it—of extreme nervous tension.

She glanced about hurriedly and her eyes fell on Cobb.

Cobb, for his part, was staring at her with undisguised admiration. His life had been far too busy and absorbed heretofore to harbor the slightest thought of femininity, but there was an indefinable something about this woman that held his eyes as the magnet holds the bit of steel. He looked at her as Adam probably looked at Eve when he awoke from his slumber and found the transformed rib beside him in the Garden of Eden. There was something at once bewildering and bewitching, utterly outside his specific field, yet altogether delectable.

"I beg your pardon," said the vision anxiously, "you haven't seen a small boy about here, have you?"

Cobb struggled awkwardly to his feet. In the excitement of the moment he bowed profoundly and upset the chair from which he had just risen. He was, however, under all circumstances nothing if not precise. He demanded that other people be precise also, even bewildering young women with their hats askew.

"May I presume to ask what sort of a small boy?" said he with a heavy dignity, which he intended to atone in a measure for the upset chair.

"A tow-headed small boy," she replied, "with a blue suit and leather leggins. Oh, and pug-nosed and freckled. We were looking at the statues—that is, I was—and he slipped away. I've searched all through the building for him."

"No such small boy has passed this way," said Cobb.

"I've been quite alone here nearly all the afternoon."

"Thanks," she said, and turned to the door.

By all the laws of precedent Cobb should have heaved a sigh of relief and returned to his tomes, but for once his mind was not grappling with ethnological problems. He stepped quickly to her side.

"You are tired," he said with much concern. "Why not sit here for a few minutes and allow me to search for the young dev—er—man?"

The young woman smiled gratefully and gave Cobb a critical inspection. Despite his sharp features, his heavy forehead and homely little mouth, he was not bad to look upon, and when he smiled—he was smiling now—his face had a certain attractiveness, something that inspired trust and fostered friendliness.

"I am tired," she admitted. "If you would be so good!"

Cobb drew up a chair, bowed again, and started on the quest, with never another thought of the dusty tomes or the neglected manuscript. The search was conducted in a thorough fashion. He went from the entrance to the roof; he peered into quiet nooks; he even invaded the private offices; and every now and then paused to inquire of the readers or attendants:

'Have you seen a pug-nosed, tow-headed, freckled-face small boy about here recently?"

On the broad stairs he encountered one of the policemen stationed about the building. To him Cobb put this stereotyped question and received the hopeful information that such a small boy was even at that moment in the catalogue room, and that the small boy was evidently lost.

"You his pa?" the policeman inquired casually.

Cobb felt himself flushing. "That is quite immaterial," he said coldly, and hurried into the catalogue room.

By a window in the catalogue room was the object of his search, plainly recovering from an outburst of tearful grief and contemplating a fresh onslaught. There could be no doubt, the freckles, the pug nose, the tow head, the blue suit and the leather leggins were all there. Cobb approached the sniveling boy and laid a kindly hand on his shoulder.

"Want your mother, old chap?' he inquired.

"Naw!" said the boy, edging away.

"I'll take you to her," Cobb pursued. "I know where she is."

"You don't," was the flat denial.

"Oh, yes I do. Cheer up and come on!"

Cobb tried to take the boy's hand, but he drew away and flattened himself against the wall. Distrust was written on his face. Cobb stooped quickly and gathered the child in his arms, the boy meanwhile shrieking lustily at the top of his voice, and apparently firmly convinced that he was the victim of some bold kidnapper.

They crossed the corridor, the man panting and clinging to his burden, which struggled and kicked and howled with fear. Cobb was aware that they were the center of all eyes and that it was a distinctly ridiculous situation, but he stuck grimly to his task and finally landed the unwilling boy in the little room where a smiling young woman—with her hat straightened by this time—rose to greet them.

The boy squirmed from the man's grasp and was soon ensconced in another pair of arms, while Cobb smoothed down his ruffled hair and adjusted his tie which had suffered more or less in the fray.

Presently the young woman looked up.

"You are very, very kind," she said warmly.

"Not at all," said Cobb, "I am very glad I was able to find your son for you."

She flushed a deep red, but her eyes sparkled with amusement.

"He is my nephew," she said simply.

Cobb was suddenly aware that her statement meant all the world to him. He wanted to say many things, but words with which to express himself were elusive. He could only stammer miserably:

"If—if—you don't mind, you know, and if I knew your name, and—and it wouldn't be too much of an intrusion, I'll like very much to—to call, you know."

Ten minutes later he stood by the window, repeating again and again the name engraved on the card.

* * * * * * * * *

Mortimer Prentiss Cobb, Jr., sits daily in the little room of the public library where the ethnological collection is kept, endeavoring to finish the long-neglected manuscript. Despite the fact that there are no interruptions, the work progresses slowly, for he finds himself often idly dreaming of a young woman standing just inside the doorway—a young woman with gray eyes and hat a trifle askew, and anxiety written on every line of her pretty troubled face. Cobb dreams much of that face, and, aside from the neglect it brings to the manuscript, he has the best right in the world to do so. Incidentally it might be mentioned it is the face of his wife.

The Babies at the World's Fair

By Martha L. Root

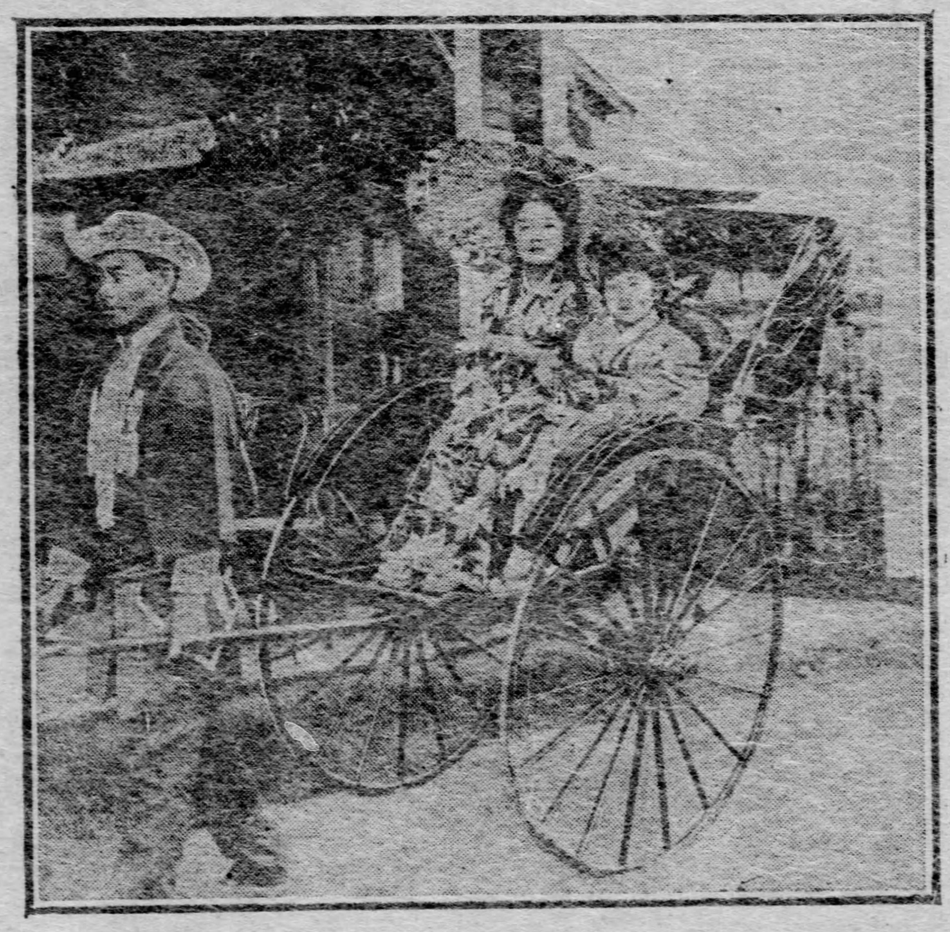
THE children at the World's Fair are its most interesting exhibit. The model playground is a sight one will never forget. Or if one goes through the Fair grounds, the Esquimaux babies, the Dutch tots in blue, the agile Indian papooses, or the Buster Brown of Fair Japan, a little three-year-old, will convince the visitor that the Exposition wouldn't be complete without the children of the nations. Cap the climax with a visit to the mysterious Baby Incubator, and as a fair judge you must give the blue ribbon to the youngsters as the best part of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The Model Playground down near the main entrance of the Fair daily has a hundred little guests. Their mothers pay 50 cents a day (25 cents for half a day) for the care and lunch of each child. The little people call this the Exposition. One St. Louis boy of four has stayed a number of times here, and on Tuesday last he kept coaxing to come to the Fair. His father brought him down the Pike, and over to see the fish, but the youngster kept sobbing to see the Fair. In sheer desperation he was brought down to the Model Playground. He shouted and clapped his hands, "This is the Fair, Daddie," he said when he came where the other children were.

Even older boys, up to the ages of 14, come and pay 25 or 50 cents to come in and practice in the big open-air gymnasium. They attend the Fair in the forenoon, but the novel, up-to-date gymnasium and the splendid shower baths attract them more than the shows on the Pike.

Children of All Nations at the Model Playground.

Everybody is welcome at the playgrounds, and there are no rules. Children are treated just as they are in any courteous home. Children's receptions are given frequently to St. Louis and resident children at the Fair. The St. Louisans come in dainty lawn dresses, but the foreigners are usually in native costume. The little Japanese wear bright-colored flowered kimonas and come in charge of a maid. Indian mothers bring their little ones themselves, and the babies are gay in new red calico frocks—one Indian mother is very grieved that she can't have a new-fangled baby buggy to bring her daughter to the parties, but Dr. Cowan, superintendent of the Indian tribes, has tried to explain to her that the charm of the occasions is for every mother to keep to her native ways. The Esquimaux children wear picturesque but heavy furs, the Dutch child always comes in a blue and white gown and stumpy wooden shoes. The Chinese have costumes made of tea chest wrappings, and the Ainu babies, from the Aborigines of Japan, wear the lightest of kimonas.



This Is the Way the Japanese Children Go to the Playground Receptions.

Such a babel of voices as one hears at these receptions! There is not much estrangement, either, for the Indian child makes up to the dainty Japanese maiden by touching her flowered kimona, and the Japanese reciprocates by leading the Indian child in the games. In play there is no Orient or Occident. On Tuesday afternoon, after a party, Mrs. Ruth Ashley Hirshfield, superintendent of the Playground, took the children and their mothers home in a big motor car. The Indian children screamed with joy whenever the chauffeur pushed the "squaker." On the front seat of this 'bus were the Ainu children. The Ainus are among the most primitive people in the world; they have hardly looked upon the face of a white man in centuries—what a far cry from these Ainus of Northern Japan to an automobile in the western metropolis of St. Louis!

The playground will interest Pittsburghers because it is an exhibit representative of the playground movement in America. It is the newest, most up-to-date display since the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. It is pre-eminently a rest place, too. Children love to go there who would never go into an institution. It's like a home to them, and they revel in its fun. The place has several good features; one is a hammock pergola. The Iron City could utilize the same idea in some of her summer playgrounds. It is a regular Italian pergola, having the top covered with vines growing from boxes up there on the roof beams. The idea appeals to people because the children can lie down and look up through a leafy space, infinitely more charming than a bare awning. The vines are grown from the top, so that they cannot be wrecked by childish boots and other accidents. The floor of the pergola consists of a deep bed of sand, which gives a coolness to the place similar to the seashore, and then, too, if the children fall from the hammocks there is no harm done.

The open-air gymnasium has a floor that is ideal. First, a deep bed of cinders was made and on that a very deep bed of sand; sodded grass outlines the bed. After a rain this floor is immediately dry and there is no mud to annoy anyone. The children have a bathhouse near the gymnasium, where they can take a shower or tub bath any hour of the day. Towels and the best of soap are at their command without any extra charges. The bathhouse has a cement floor with a six-inch drop so arranged as to form a miniature pool if the children wish to play in the water.

The Model Playground is designed by Mrs. Ruth Ashley Hirshfield of New York. Her Model Nursery at the Pan-American, which was visited by hundreds of Pittsburgh women, was afterward exhibited in the Waldorf-Astoria at the Festival of Women's Clubs in New York city. Mrs. Hirshfield is a young woman of 30, a student of Wellesley, a graduate of the University of New York and a member of the bar of New York state. All her education has been devoted to the solving of two great problems—the model nursery and the model playground. There is no playground in the world today so practical, natural and sane for normal children as the one at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The playground is equipped and backed financially by Mr. Joseph Lee, a philanthropist of Boston. He, like Charles Dickens, loves little people and thinks it no slight matter that they who are so fresh from God, love him. Recently the board of lady managers at the Fair has offered $5,000 to the Playground fund. When the board asked for the $100,000 appropriation from congress, one of their chief plans was to build a nursery, but the fund, once received, was devoted exclusively to entertaining. The $5,000 was given after a letter from Miss Helen Gould, who is a member of the board.

The babies at the Model Playground have a building of their own which has two roofs to make it cool. The broad verandas are screened to the roof with wire netting, so that the babies can creep to their hearts' content, and not even a mosquito can get to them. I noticed that in the babies' diet kitchen and out on the playground all the water is crystal and vichy. All the children are served dinner, and at 4 o'clock they have a party at which milk and biscuits are the refreshments. The children have everything they would have at home in any well regulated family. There has not yet been a case of bad words or bad conduct. The secret of the harmony is that every child is treated with deference, as if he were grown up, and then there is always something going on.

The smallest and the happiest tot at the playground is St. Louis Statler Crooke, who is just four weeks old. He was born at the Innside inn, where his mother is employed and where his father died a few months ago. This Polish mother took her babe to all the different Homes in the city, but in no one could she get the baby taken care of, in each the condition was that the little one would be adopted into some home at the earliest opportunity. The mother refused to part with her child and came disappointed back to the Innside inn, and tried to tell the manager in broken English her story of disappointed hope in finding a home for her baby. In less than an hour a sum was raised and it was arranged that the little one should be taken to the Model Playground. Now St. Louis goes out in a little go-cart, cared for by a colored maid, and is the center of an admiring crowd of visitors nearly every day. The baby is called one of the "regulars" at the playground.

Little "Buster Brown," whose real name is Shilo Taquichi, sometimes leaves Fair Japan to come down to the Model Playground, but his visits are few because he is the busiest boy on the Pike. Shilo is only three years old, but he speaks German, Japanese and English all equally well. This youngster has traveled in every country in Europe, visited Japan since his first visit to the United States and is altogether quite a child of the world. His grandfather was a Samurai of the stock of feudal knights, and Shilo is every inch a warrior. After any Japanese victory is reported he rushes for his flag and parades Fair Japan, shouting "Banzai! Banzai!" the cry of victory. He fences, he tumbles and shakes hands with the quaintest dignity. If you call him "Buster Brown" he fights like a true Japanese. "I will never go more on the bally-hoo stage if you call me Buster. I, Shilo Taquichi." His affections are as great as his anger, and everybody who visits the Japanese section loves this little foreigner. He will not take money unless it is presented graciously. He spurns a piece of money thrown toward him for his tricks. Shilo is the aristocrat of the Pike; he doesn't know it, which adds to the charm.

Besides the healthy, normal children at the World's Fair there are the tiny babies in the incubators. These are another humanitarian attraction. Babies are the most interesting of the works of God, and to see the little premature ones struggling to come to maturity is a revelation even in latter day science. In no exhibit is the dignity of science more admirable. Carter Harrison and the aldermen of Chicago, the governor of Tennessee and his staff and all the newspaper associations which have come to St. Louis have in a body visited the baby incubators.

Yesterday I went in with a crowd of casual sightseers. At first they laughed and chatted, but when Dr. A. M. Roberts, by the way, a Pittsburgher, began to explain that this was not an incubator advertisement, but the largest institution of its kind in the world, backed by a few men in private life interested in humanity and science, some way the mystery of the place took possession of them, and many a young man lifted his hat. In silver and glass nests, heated just to the right temperature, on pillows of white, lay the tiny forms of babies brought prematurely into the world. The little ones are dressed as daintily as mothers could desire—

Nancy Columbia and Her Brother, Esquimaux Children in the Model Playground.

A Collection of Infantile Polyglots

there is NOTHING too good for the little ones! The boys have tiny pink bows on their white gowns, but all the girls are BLUE RIBBON girls.

Suppose we look at Jack and Katherine, the little twins, first. They are of six months' gestation and are now four and one-half weeks old. Jack is the smallest child in the world that has ever lived, so far as medical records show. At birth he weighed less than two pounds, but now he has gained 15 ounces. That may not seem much to some people, but it's a whole lot to Jack. The moment of his birth he was put into a portable incubator, and for three days was fed by a pipe through the nasal cavity, so that he would not choke. A medicine dropper was then used for a week, but Jack, like other St. Louisans, has now discarded his pipe and taken to the bottle. His little sister Katherine is the stronger of the two; she weighs three and a half pounds and is as pretty as you can imagine. Katherine was given a bath in a little glass bathtub while we were there. She was put down into the water, which wasn't at all to her liking, as we could see by the little puckers around her mouth. She doesn't cry very lustily yet because her vocal organs are only beginning to be developed. No wash cloth or towel is ever used twice for these babies. Soft antiseptic cheesecloth is piled up by the bolt and used extravagantly. After a sponging off in the warm water with the soft cloth, but no soap, another piece of cheesecloth is ready as a towel. Then an imported rice powder is used, which the little Miss with hardly more than two cuticles of skin approves of. She is dressed in a soft white wool shirt, swathed in more cheesecloth, and over this is put the little white slip which is fastened by tiny safety pins through which dainty blue ribbons have been tied. Then Katherine is weighed on some white enameled scales and carried in a white wool blanket back to her incubator bed. Her little brother took his bath in warm olive oil for several weeks. Both children are fed peptonized broth and peptonized and modified milks and cereal wafers.

Shilo Taquichi, the "Buster Brown" of the Pike, and His Relations (Shilo is at the Extreme Right).

Side by side with these millionaire's babies is a little orphan, Francis, whose father was killed a month before the baby's birth, and the mother died when the little one was born. Francis hasn't a dollar back of him, yet he is watched over night and day by 12 trained nurses and four physicians. What more could money do? The little fellow's good behavior has so endeared him to the doctors that they are trying to get him a good home.

A christening took place yesterday at the Baby Incubator. It was the first time the rite of Christian baptism has been administered to a child so young. Walter is a seven months' baby, now four weeks old. His parents kept him at home 10 days, loathe to bring him to the incubator, but illness set in, and though he was hurried to the scientific "artificial mother" it has been a hard struggle to save him. The father and mother come every day to see their little one, but the mother has not yet been permitted to take her babe in her arms.

After the babies are taken from the incubator they are kept in a nursery for a week or 10 days, to acclimate them to our air before going home. This is the graduate department, and when the babies go away they are given small diplomas which state their progress. If wealthy Pittsburghers will only come and see these little ones and learn how wonderful is this saving of human life, they will have a baby incubator annex established in a Pittsburgh hospital. What are lofty monuments of stone and marble compared to the living monuments of a good to children? Who knows the future of these little ones? Shakespeare and Roosevelt may not have been nourished in incubators, but had they died for the lack of proper care by too early birth the English speaking race would have lost its greatest poet, and America a worthy president.

Of all the mysteries of life, the baby is the most unknowable. Its little arms and legs and body take form, its eyes open and grow brighter, its wrinkles disappear, and the baby grows and is fashioned, as it were, out of an unthinkable condition into a cherubic form of beauty.

Philosophers may talk theory, but observant women at the Fair know the environment and care that are necessary to shape the shadow known as soul and guard the incomprehensible and unknowable composition which forms the casement for the little stranger's occupancy during its earthly pilgrimage.

Standing in this Temple of Babyhood yesterday, like a message came the verse of Joaquin Miller, poet of the Sierras, far away in the foothills of California:

"The greatest battle that ever
were fought,
Shall I tell you where and when?
On the maps of the world you will
find them not,
They were fought by the mothers
of men."

One sentence is characteristic in this baby incubator home. The men say, "My wife came and then she brought me."

The first baby incubator was invented and demonstrated in Pasteur's institute in Paris, but the American incubators have proved the more successful. Records show that every infant weighing under two pounds and three ounces which has been brought to the Paris incubator has died after a short struggle lasting less than one day. Little Jack weighed less than two pounds and he is thriving finely. The American baby incubator is a nearly square box of silvery metal placed about three feet from the floor on four iron supports. It is airtight except for the ventilating pipe, which connects with the box, sending into it a constant stream of filtered air, not from the room in the building, but from the outside. The air is forced into a large metal pipe, where it is filtered into a smaller pipe through an open work cone covered with absorbent cotton. The air is conveyed to the incubators by small metal tubes and is a second time filtered.

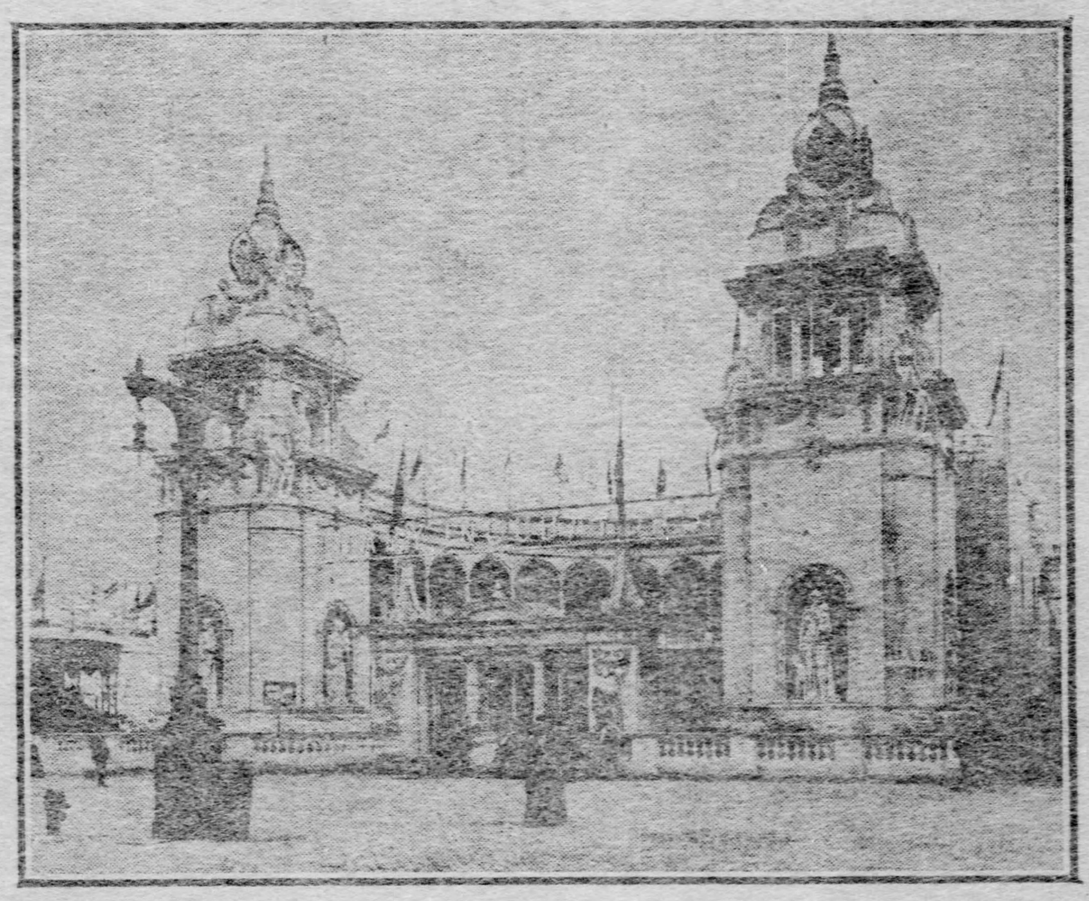
A proper temperature of air is maintained by hot water pipes. An exhaust pipe situated in the center of the roof of the elevator carries away the impure air, and in so doing a constant current is kept up in the box. Near the upper part of this pipe is a glass continuation in which a metal wheel is kept in motion by the escape of the air. The wheel revolves quickly or slowly, according to the quantity of air exhausted by the tiny lungs, and in this manner becomes an indicator of the rapidity with which the oxygen is being consumed in the nest by the occupant.

Each nest has an ordinary thermometer, which is a guide to the nurse. There are two glass sides in the incubator, so that the infant may have sufficient light. On the front of the box is a chart on which are daily registered the weight, size, temperature, pulse, respiration and general physical conditions of the baby.

In these days of unhygienic dressing and methods of living, the relative number of premature births make it almost imperative that city hospitals be properly equipped for this emergency. Dr. Joseph B. Hardy, one of the prominent physicians of St. Louis and an authority on child life, is in charge of the medical staff attached to the incubators. He says that only under the most favorable conditions is the existence of prematurely born children made possible, and although infant incubators have been used for many years, it is only within the past 18 years that they have been perfected to a degree beyond the experimental stage. The three points of particular importance are heat, ventilation and a proper degree of atmospheric moisture. The ideal nest must be so arranged that a constant degree of temperature can be maintained. The humidity of the incubator must be under control, and this can only be effected by drying the atmospheric air by a filtering process over acids and then adding the degree of moisture desired. It is thus the incubator cares for the external demands of the little speck of humanity, but it is in the care and watchfulness of attendant nurses and physicians that the life of the mite is really propagated to the healthful stage where it can breathe our air.

Dr. Hardy says that a babe placed immediately after birth in an incubator of proper temperature and ventilation has a much better chance than when there is a delay. He gives as the reason that the greatest danger is pulmonary. The baby's embryonic lungs cannot withstand the shock of air from 20 to 30 degrees below their temperature, and the result is congestion and death.

Where they get so many many babies interesed me, for they have all they can care for. All the doctors in St. Louis are interested, and are, of course, in touch with the hospitals and maternity homes. In order to save one baby's life a special car and engine were sent over the railroad to a place 500 miles distant. The special carried two physicians, two nurses, a non-oscillating baby incubator and 50 hot water bags. In the early morning the babe was born and immediately put into the incubator. The little fellow's father is worth $200,000, but not a penny was charged for saving the child's life. The rich and the poor share equally



The Baby Incubator From the Outside.

for the whole plan of this exhibit at the Fair is to introduce this humanitarian invention to the hospitals of the world.

Visitors may study the Fair from many viewpoints, but the children, from the tiny mortals in the incubators to the foreign children and Model Playground guests, are the best features of the entire Exposition.

In this world there are thousands of weak, noble creatures who fancy that sacrifice always must be the last word of duty; thousands of beautiful souls that know not what should be done, and seek only to yield up their life, holding that to be virtue supreme. They are wrong—supreme virtue consists in the knowledge of what should be done, in the power to decide for ourselves whereto we should offer our life.—Wisdom and Destiny.

Ninety-eight per cent of the 50,000 blind of Japan support themselves by practicing massage.

Little Francis, the Orphan Baby in His Incubator Nest.

Home Nursing of Pneumonia

By Mary Elliott Baccini,
Graduate Nurse of Good Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia.

THE mortality statistics of the winter of 1903 for three large American cities—New York, Chicago and Philadelphia—showed a larger number of deaths from pneumonia than from any other disease. Pneumonia is a congestion of the dependent portions of the lungs. It is sometimes called by the laity inflammation of the lungs. While it is true that the lungs are inflamed in pneumonia, it is not necessarily true that every congestion or inflammation results in this disease. There are 13 kinds, of which the most common are alcoholic, catarrhal, croupous or lotar, senile, typhoid and in children.

The onset of pneumonia is sudden and its duration brief and, therefore, much depends upon prompt and intelligent action and careful nursing.

The Cause.

Pneumonia is caused by a specific germ, Fraenkle's diplococcocus pneumoniae. It is an infectious disease and in certain conditions of the atmosphere becomes epidemic.

The occupation of men exposes them more generally to cold and wet, or sudden changes of temperature and, therefore, they are more liable to contract it than women and children. Lowered vitality, some other disease already existing, such as Bright's disease or one of the infectious diseases, for instance, scarlet fever and typhoid fever, a protracted recumbent position in old people are all predisposing causes. Another strong predisposing factor is alcoholism—from this cause the disease is usually fatal in three or four days. It might be well to state here that hypostatic pneumonia (generally observed in low fevers, chronic wasting diseases and in old people, a fracture of the leg or hip which causes a protracted recumbent position), can often be retarded and sometimes prevented if the symptoms are noted in time. There is slight cyanosis, cough, and, perhaps, blood-tinged expectoration. Efforts should be made at once to prevent further development by frequent change of position and the timely administration of aromatic spirits of ammonia. Apply hot stupes to the region of the lung.

One attack, instead of conferring immunity, renders the person more liable to another as well as to other lung troubles.

By getting a clear idea of the changes which take place in the lungs and the causes of the various symptoms you will understand better how to take care of anyone suffering from this disease.

The lungs fill one of the most important parts in the human anatomy. They are used in discharging carbonic acid and bringing the used, impure blood in contact with the oxygen in the fresh air. The normal lung is gray and full of little air vessels like a very fine sponge; is elastic and floats in water. Doctors recognize three anatomical stages in pneumonia: (1) Congestion—the affected portion remains distended, is of a deep red color and is more resistant to the touch than the normal lung. This stage lasts from one to three days.

(2) Exudation—the congested portion is increased in volume, is of a dark red color and sinks in water, this stage lasts from three to seven days.

(3) Resolution—the red color gives place to a mottled gray, and the solidified area begins to soften, and gradually recovers its normal condition. In the first stage the little vesicles swell and fill up with a sticky fluid; this progresses until the exudate fills up the little breathing spaces and leaves the unaffected portions of the lungs with extra work to do. In the third stage the exudate is rapidly removed by absorption. Death may occur at any stage of the disease from general toxemia, the severity of which does not depend upon the area of lung involved; from dilation of the right ventricle, from asphyxia, or a complication, as endocarditis or meningitis. Rare terminations are abscess, gangrene and chronic interstitial pneumonia.

Frequent Complications.

One of the common complications is general aedema, which is a general swelling of the overworked lung, another is pericarditis or endocarditis—inflammation of the covering of the heart. Pleurisy is the most common of all complications, being either serous or purulent. The disease usually begins with a decided chill, a sharp pain in the side, sometimes vomiting, followed by a rapid rise in temperature. This often attains its maximum (104 degrees—105 degrees F.) in 24 hours, and, as a rule, continues high, with slight diurnal remissions, until the fifth, seventh, ninth or eleventh day, when it falls by crisis, frequently reaching the normal (98 3-5 degrees F.) within 24 hours. Sometimes the temperature falls by lysis (gradually). There is marked dyspnea (difficult breathing); the respirations are shallow and rapid, ranging from 40 to 80 a minute. The pulse is quick and full; the face is flushed; the lips of a bluish tint and often are the seat of an eruption called herpes; there is a cough at first, short and dry, but later is accompanied by bloody or rusty, tenacious sputa; the tongue is furred; the bowels are constipated; the urine is scanty and highly colored. In severe cases, delirium is rarely absent, especially during the night.

The Nursing.

Pneumonia calls for more constant vigilance on the part of the nurse than any other disease except, perhaps, diphtheria. Only an hour's, even a half hour's, neglect may mean death. The changes are very sudden and for this reason the interpretation of the warning signs and prompt action means the saving of a life. The patient should never be left alone; if possible, it is best to have a day nurse and night nurse. If this is impossible relieve the trained nurse for a few hours during the day so that she will be ready for the night, for the patient is always more restless and the delirium is more marked then.

If ice caps have been ordered for the head and affected side, do not allow the ice to melt so that the patient and bed clothes become damp and uncomfortable. Keep the ice cap to the head so long as the temperature is 100 degrees F.; the one on the side until it is discontinued by the attending physician. If flaxseed poultices have been ordered they should be changed about every four hours—make the change quickly to avoid chilling and fatiguing the patient.

Flaxseed Poultice.

Have ready a sufficient quantity of boiling water, add the flaxseed meal slowly, stirring constantly until it is the consistency of mush—too thick to flow. Spread this about half-inch thick upon a piece of muslin larger by two inches than the portion to be covered; fold the edges over and cover the top with a piece of thin muslin, apply this thin side to the affected portion after testing by placing to your cheek to see that it is not too hot; cover with oiled silk and bandage in position. The addition of a little sweet oil will keep it moist longer. If a flaxseed poultice seems too heavy, as in some cases of great pain and tenderness, a bran poultice may be used. A flannel bag is partly filled with bran, thoroughly wet in boiling water, wrung out in a towel, and applied. Some physicians use a jacket poultice of bran in pneumonia. This is made like a child's skirt waist. A piece of thin muslin is used, long enough to go around the chest and wide enough when doubled to extend from the lowest ribs to the collar bone. Sew it up all around except a small opening, through which the bran can be pushed, after filling sew up this opening. Make the jacket to open on the side, and at the shoulder and this opening you can sew up after the poultice has been applied or it can be fastened with tapes. This same poultice can be used again and again.

Talk to the patient as little as possible, he needs all his strength to fight the disease, if delirious it is useless to try to prevent him from talking, but you can keep him from getting out of bed or tossing about from side to side by fastening a sheet loosely across his chest just under the arms. If it seems to worry him do not keep it on. The room should be kept especially fresh and well aired. The blood needs all the oxygen it can obtain and needs it constantly. The temperature should be between 65 degrees and 70 degrees F., but not above 70 degrees. If the feet seem cold and clammy keep them warm by hot water bottles—ordinary bottle tightly corked will answer the purpose very well. If the fever is high a sheet only is sufficient covering. The patient should be sponged daily in tepid water, even if cold sponges have not been ordered. This should be done quickly so as not to be fatiguing. The back should be washed twice daily—morning and evening—in soap and water, followed by alcohol and alum. Do not slop on the alcohol and leave it wet, rub it on briskly and firmly, which will bring the blood to the surface and make the patient feel rested and prevent bed sores. If cold sponges have been ordered do not sponge the chest. Expose only the part being sponged and after sponging cover again. Follow the method used in typhoid. Sponge the arms and legs from the hands and feet up, the back from the neck down. Cleanse the mouth and teeth after each feeding—if the tongue becomes parched and dry a few drops of lemon juice and glycerin placed on the tongue will relieve it.

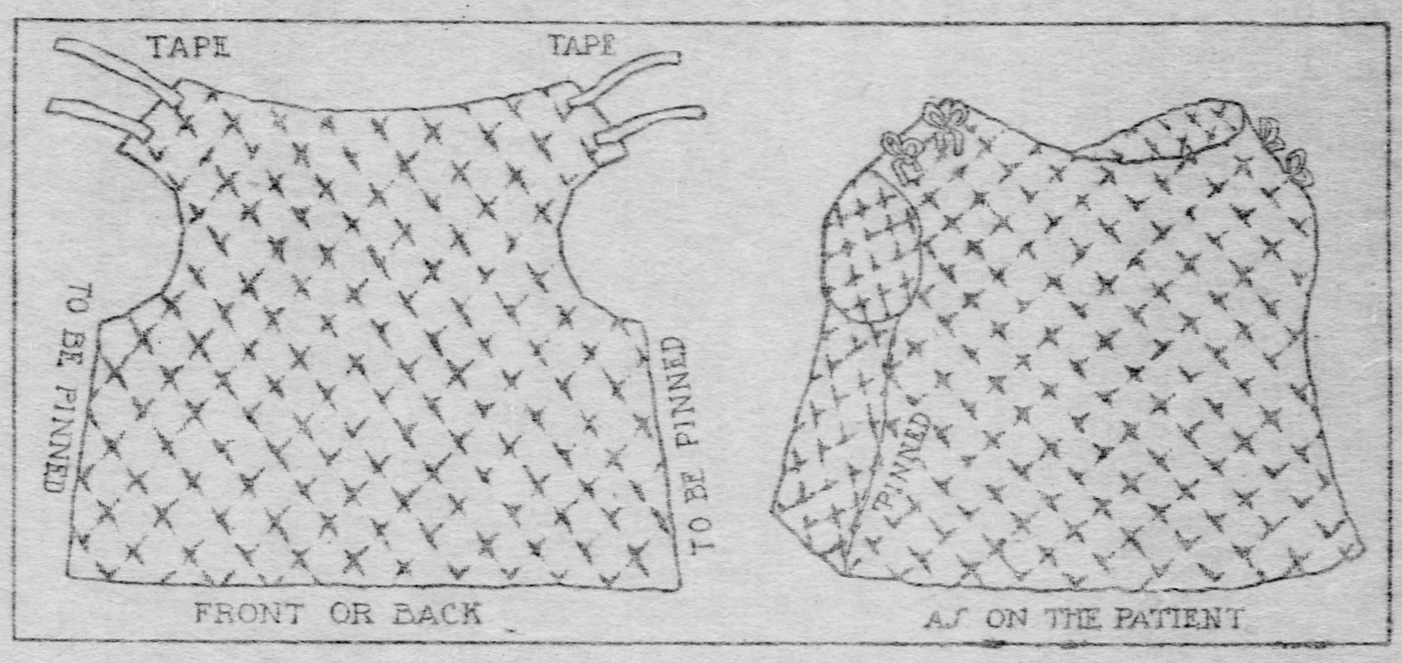
Most physicians have the patient wear what is called "pneumonia jacket." This is a sleeveless jacket made of cotton covered with cheesecloth or thin muslin. This should be stitched like a quilt to prevent the cotton from getting in lumps. The illustration will show the jacket as finished better than I can describe it to you in words.

The Crisis.

The crisis or sudden falling of the temperature, in typical cases occurs on the fifth, seventh, ninth or eleventh day. As a rule the change will first be noticed while the patient is asleep. The skin begins to be covered with a profuse perspiration instead of being hot and dry; the breathing seems easier; the pulse is weak and small, but more regular. The temperature will be below normal—about 96 degrees F. Watch the patient carefully and if there is the least sign of collapse wake him at once, remove the ice caps gently and cover the patient with blankets well tucked in about his neck. Place heat at his feet and sides. The perspiration is often so great as to wet the pillows and sheets for many inches around the patient. Have ready to put on as soon as he awakes a dry, warmed night shirt and bed clothes. When changing the wet clothing for the dry do not move him any more than is absolutely necessary, for sometimes the least exertion proves fatal. The symptoms for immediate rousing are those of heart failure. The tips of the nose and ears, the feet and hands become icy cold, the pulse is intermittent and almost imperceptible. The face, especially about the lips, takes on a dusky, blue tinge—the finger nails and toe nails will be very blue. Do not lose a minute in applying restoratives—unless the physician has left orders for what stimulants to give at the crisis, give half an ounce of whisky, or 30 drops of aromatic spirits of ammonia in plenty of water. If the heart does not respond readily place a mustard plaster about six inches square just below the apex of the heart. In a favorable case the patient will awake after five or six hours' sleep. Give him a hot milk punch at once. On no account bathe the patient, the excessive perspiration will have opened all the pores of the skin, so that a chill would certainly occur. Sponge the hands and face off rapidly with a basin of very hot water with a teaspoonful of alcohol in it. Dry the body quickly with a warm towel and change the shirt, and sheets if necessary. After this exertion he will require a little more nourishment—a bowl of warm chicken or mutton broth. Then tuck the patient up warmly and persuade him to take a second sleep—as the delirium ceases at the crisis, he is once more a sensible being and can be persuaded to do whatever will hasten his recovery. He will awake from this sleep feeling much better and very hungry. After feeding again he may be sponged with hot water and alcohol. His clothing will probably need changing again if the perspiration has continued. In 24 hours the fight is over and convalescence is established.

The Diet During the Illness and in Convalescence.

The feeding of the patient in this disease is one of the most essential matters, for the sufferer often dies of exhaustion which could have been prevented by nourishing food. This should be fluid or semi-fluid. Cool water should be given freely. Milk, peptonized or with a little lime water added, beaten eggs, junket, wine-whey, broths, gruels, albumen-water and raw beef juice are suitable forms of nourishment. The patient should be fed every two or three hours, perhaps allowing one intermission during the night if the patient is sleeping, and does not seem weak. He should take six or eight ounces at each feeding, sipping it slowly on account of shortness of breath. If this is not done, one feeding will not be over before it is nearly time for another. This wearies and disturbs the patient. I gave recipes for all the above nourishment in a previous article on typhoid except raw beef juice. Broil slightly one pound of round or tenderloin steak free from fat; then chop very fine and place in a jar; add four ounces of water, stir thoroughly, stand on ice for six hours. Strain through cheese cloth or thin muslin, squeezing hard. During convalescence a light nourishing diet is needed to re-establish the strength. Do not forget that one attack predisposes to another. So sunshine, fresh air and good food, with care in guarding against taking a fresh cold, are very necessary.



PNEUMONIA JACKETS.

Old St. Paul's Church, Norfolk, Va.

On Church street, two blocks from Main, in the city of Norfolk, Va., stands an old ivy mantled church, dear to the hearts of all true Virginians. It is one of the oldest landmarks in Tidewater, Virginia, this Old St. Paul's church. Erected in 1739, on land set aside by one of the first acts of the Colonial assembly of Virginia. The brick of which it is built was made in England, and the carved woodwork of the interior was worked out in English workshops. The woodwork is there today in a state of perfect preservation—a living example of the worth of ancient wood carving. Surrounding the ancient edifice is the last resting place of the ancestors of many of the Virginians of today. Over two centuries have passed since these graves were made and their silent occupants went on that journey from which no traveler returns, yet some of the inscriptions are legible. Most are erased by the hand of time, and some of the stones have crumbled entirely away; others apparently never had any stone to mark their place. In those early times, the headstones were brought from England, and it was only the very rich who could afford to do so. In the upper corner of the south wall of the church is a large cannon ball which was fired from one of the fleet of Lord Dunmore, the ship Liverpool, during the revolutionary war, when he bombarded the city of Norfolk.

The old church and its thick brick wall is covered with a century's growth of ivy, yet the old sexton keeps that spot with the cannon ball free from ivy. In the churchyard are quite a number of the finest magnolia trees, in the spring just about to give their delicious fragrance to the air.

Not much is really known of the early history of Old St. Paul's, yet still it stands a monument to the fact that the Virginians were a God-loving people. With the sweet fragrance from the magnolia flowers floats out from the sacred walls the sounds of praise to the same God that guards and once guided those whose dust rests within its hallowed grounds.

MRS. M. C. M'CRUM.

"Who is this good man that is staring at me?" "Sire, you are looking at a good man and I at a great man. Each of us can profit by it."—Victor Hugo.

SPORTING CLOTHES FOR FALL AND SUMMER

Common Sense Rules in the Clothing of the Athletic Girl—Yachting Suits in Linen and Serge—For Motors and Driving Wear There Are Many Modes—The Correct Bathing Suit.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THOUGH fashion says that the day of the athletic girl is over, it takes more than a fancy for 1830 clothes and such befurbelowed frocks to spoil the enthusiasm of the girl of the period for out-of-door sports, and the girl who can swim, row and sail, shoot and play golf and tennis, is as attractive, if not more so, than ever, and her sporting clothes, tennis frocks, bathing costumes and yachting gowns are an important feature of her wardrobe.

Indeed, a good-looking, well-built girl is seldom seen to better advantage than when engaged in out-of-door sports, and the attractive and smartly cut clothes designed for these sports are a great incentive to be athletic, even if one is not naturally so.

Common sense seems to be the distinguishing feature in the designing of such clothes and no matter how becoming and original a frock may be, one realizes that the fundamental idea was the use to which it is to be put. Almost all the tennis and golf skirts are made much shorter than the "short skirt" intended for walking, and though for summer resort wear the white linen and duck shirts are used in the majority of cases the darker materials in the light weight serges and cheviots, made pleated or strapped, are very satisfactory and stand a great deal of hard wear. For early fall the light weight tweed or homespun skirts will be very smart for such

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

use, and gray, brown and blue and scarlet in the plain colors or a checked or plaided material in the figured. With these skirts are worn either a Norfolk or box coat of the same material, or for country wear one of the new English sweaters, opening down the front, and worn over a loose blouse of thin cotton or wash silk.

At the eastern resorts the sunplaited skirt of mohair, pongee, or thin white woolen material is much worn and made to clear the ground by about three inches, makes a very graceful as well as practical tennis skirt.

For yachting and golf costumes linen of the stoutest kind is used such as crash, duck and butcher's linen, while for cooler days the fine flannel serges and thin cheviots are used, many of them made, if intended for water sports in sailor cut, with sailor collar and tie and embroidered shield. These sailor styles are also very attractive made up in white butcher's linen, and if the breezes blow too strongly, a loose yachting coat can be put on. These coats are usually of three-quarter length with turn-over or cape collars and large sleeves, and are carefully stitched and tailored, the materials used being very heavy linen, or fine military cloth or silk or mohair, flannel lined.

With these coats small visor caps of cloth with a flat band of leather or corded ribbon buckled about the crown, or else a simple rolled brim sailor shape of stitched felt or cloth trimmed with a single round pompon at the side.

For rowing a short tweed skirt is worn with a sweater or loose blouse, while for shooting the English model, the skirt cut four inches from the ground and the jacket modeled after a regular hunting coat, with its straight lines, small coat sleeves and flat stitched pockets.

As to motor clothes, the long loose coat is the thing, and one very new model is of gray gloria silk, lined with flannel to insure the needed warmth. When opened the coat buttons back on each side, and for long trips, a

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

motor hood and mask veil will be found a comfortable and convenient addition.

In riding clothes there are also fixed laws as to the proper thing, but as a rule, a habit is a most becoming

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

being modeled after a shirt waist blouse, worn with a short pleated or tucked skirt. Some of the most modish suits are black, though dark blue as well as red of a deep crimson shade and brown are in vogue as well. The smartest material is in satin or taffeta, and in black the taffeta is especially liked while in the dark blue suits the taffeta is most effective. The light colored suits in white and fanciful shades are sometimes seen, but are not a wise choice and for real service, the silk mohair or flannel serges or the satin or taffeta suits in a plain dark color or in black is much better form and will be apt to prove more becoming. One typical model shown among the illustrations is of dark blue mohair with the full short skirt pleated about the waist line. The blouse is pleated at the shoulder and fastens under a box-pleated fold, double stitched in machine stitching in front. The stock is of the mohair made with two little stitched straps in front under which a tie of blue silk having a white polka dot is passed. About the top of the collar is a white embroidered turnover. The stock is feather-boned at the back to keep it in place. The knickers are of the mohair and are attached to the blouse, the skirt being separate. The belt is fastened to the skirt and hooks in the back and the sleeves are short, full puffs.

In bathing hats one of the novelties is a sort of bonnet made with a full puff crown that fits about the hair with an elastic band, the brim in narrow coal scuttle effect. This is very becoming to a young face and is much newer than a kerchief.

The second sketch shows a checked tweed costume designed for shooting, or camping wear. It is made with a pleated and stitched skirt and loose box coat.

The third design shows a walking costume in rough gray cheviot, made with a short skirt and three-quarter length coat, the revers of which are faced with black velvet. The vest is of red cloth.

The fourth drawing shows one of the new sweaters, and is worn with a short skirt of Scotch cheviot, made with stitched pockets at the sides.

costume, and a graceful figure is always particularly attractive in a well-cut and fitted riding coat and skirt.

The shirt waist worn with a riding skirt is worn in the country and on warm days in some degree, but the long fitted coats and short fitted skirts are the only really smart fashion for either town or country riding. The linen and crash habits are sometimes seen, and the loose box coat style is also popular. For fall wear the correct habit is of black cloth, the coat made absolutely plain, with small coat sleeves and tailor collar and lapels of the most severe cut. In cool weather a smart colored vest is worn with a white riding stock, dark gray dotted with red being among the exclusive imported patterns. The derby hat is worn almost entirely, the silk hat of former seasons being little used, while for young girls the wide brimmed tarpaulin sailor is a favorite style, while in warm weather during the summer months, the plain straw sailor fastened on with a rubber band under the hair at the back is liked. Riding gloves are usually of dog skin in gray or tan heavily stitched.

In driving coats the new tailor models are in Venetian coating or cravenette made in three-quarter box style with semi-fitted back and loose fronts.

Many of the young girls are adopting a fad for the gymnasium and fencing classes and "gym" classes are being formed for the coming fall and winter. The gymnasium suit is, however, little changed from the styles formerly worn and the very full broad shouldered blouse made without a collar and with short or elbow sleeves is the usual model as to the waist, the bloomers being full and fastened on elastic bands just above the knee. The materials are the soft China and India silks and black and dark blue pongee or shantung.

In bathing suits the heretofore popular sailor style is little seen except for young children, the favorite styles

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, August 15.

BREAKFAST.

Cantaloupes. Rice with Cream.
Calf Liver and Bacon. Baked Potatoes.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Frizzled Dried Beef. Potato au Gratin.
Pickled Celery. Coffee Jelly with Cream.

DINNER.

Cream of Onion Soup. Braised Beef.
Browned Potatoes.
New Beets. Dressed Lettuce.
Apple Pie. Coffee.

TUESDAY, August 16.

BREAKFAST.

Baked Pears. Wheat Biscuit with Cream.
Rye Muffins. Soft Cooked Eggs. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cheese Toast.
Apple Jelly. Olives.
Sliced Peaches.

DINNER.

Tomato Cream Soup. Sliced Beef.
Potato Croquettes. Summer Squash.
Endive Salad. Lemon Jelly Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, August 17.

BREAKFAST.

Bananas with Cream. Cereal.
Beef Warmed in Gravy. Potatoes, Fried.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Stuffed Heart of Veal.
Rye Muffins. Pickles.
Blueberry Cake.

DINNER.

Clear Soup. Broiled Brook Trout.
Baked Potatoes. Sliced Cucumbers.
Dressed Lettuce. Crackers. Cheese.
Coffee.

THURSDAY, August 18.

BREAKFAST.

Pears. Cereal with Cream. Creamed Fish.
Toasted Rye Muffins.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Clam Broth. Crisped Crackers.
Pickled Cucumbers. Baked Apple Dumplings.
Cocoa.

DINNER.

Broiled Smelts. Curried Veal. Boiled Rice.
Creamed Carrots. Baked Tomatoes.
Peach Shortcake. Coffee.

FRIDAY, August 19.

BREAKFAST.

Peaches. Cereal with Cream.
Minced Veal on Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cheese and Macaroni. Whole Wheat Bread.
Stuffed Olives. Watermelon.
Cocoa.

DINNER.

Vegetable Soup.
Haddock, Stuffed and Baked. Mashed Potato.
Spinach. String Bean Salad.
Pineapple, Bavarian Cream. Coffee.

SATURDAY, August 20.

BREAKFAST.

Apples.
Browned Wheat Biscuits. Broiled Bacon.
Hashed Brown Potatoes. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Creamed Fish in Ramekins.
Brown Bread. Sliced Tomatoes. Fruit.

DINNER.

Barley Soup.
Broiled Ham. Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Baked Macaroni. Vegetable Salad.
Caramel Ice Cream. Coffee.

SUNDAY, August 21.

BREAKFAST.

Grapes. Cereal with Cream. Ham Omelet.
Cream Toast. Coffee.

DINNER.

Tomato Canapes. Chicken Pie.
Potato Mound. Peas. Dressed Lettuce.
Crackers. Cheese. Coffee.

SUPPER.

Lobster a la Newburg.
Rye Bread, Toasted. Olives.
Lemon Jelly. Sand Tarts.

A WORD ABOUT VINEGAR.

THE reproach of adulteration that has with too much justice been hurled at American manufacturers is never more frequently used than when speaking of vinegars. Time was when the housewife made her own wines, cordials and vinegars as a matter of course, just as she did her own preserves or her own breads, but this happy day, alas, is too far past. It would be far better to neglect some of the too frequent social obligations and attempt a revival of this almost lost art.

If it is impossible to get vinegar from a farmer or some other person who makes it for sale, there are a number of simple ways of making it at home. I have found it very little trouble, it costs nothing, and you know what you are using. Half-gallon fruit jars are better than stone jugs to make it in, as a larger surface is exposed to the light and air, and by shaking often, oxygenation, souring, is hastened. A cloth should, of course, be tied over the top to keep out insects and dust. The jars should be set in the sun, and whenever the fluid has worked clear, strain off and leave it in a warm place until it is as sharp as desired. When mother forms, new vinegar can be made by simply adding sweetened water. Always use soft water, but if it is not available, boil the water and set it in the sun a day or two.

The following are some excellent recipes that can be adapted to different localities and seasons:

Vinegar from Apple or Peach Parings—Fill a jar half full of parings, add one-half teacup molasses, and fill up with water. Set in the sun and strain for use in about two weeks.

Corn Vinegar—Put one teacup shelled corn and one teacup brown sugar or molasses in a jar. Fill up with water and set in the sun. This takes three weeks to make, but is one of the very best vinegars.

Tomato Vinegar—Mash one quart ripe tomatoes to a pulp. Strain the juice and put in a jar with one teacup sugar or molasses. Fill the jar with soft water and set in the sun for two weeks.

Yeast Vinegar—Dissolve one-half teacup brown sugar in one pint warm water, add one small yeast cake. Fill the jar with water. This will be ready for use in two weeks.

Alcohol Vinegar—This is the least desirable of any for home use. It is made by using one part alcohol to four parts water. It is fermented with yeast, as in the foregoing recipe, or by the German process of filtering through beech shavings, but this is a laborious undertaking and not adapted to domestic purposes.

Blackberry or Raspberry Vinegar—Cover one quart berries with strong vinegar. Let stand two weeks. Then mash the berries and strain the whole over one quart fresh berries. Let stand a week, then mash and strain again. To each quart of vinegar add one pound sugar, bring to the boiling point, skim and bottle while hot, using sound new corks. This furnishes a grateful acid on hot days, diluted with water and poured over cracked ice. It also makes a refreshing beverage for the sick.

Spiced Vinegar—This gives a pleasing flavor to cauliflower, cabbage, cucumbers and many salads. It is made as follows: For each gallon of good vinegar, slice six small garlics, six onions, two horseradish roots, four ounces bruised ginger root, two ounces each black pepper and allspice, unground, and four ounces mustard seed. Put all in a stone jar and set on the back of the stove, where it will simmer for about 10 hours. Then strain and bottle for use or set away in the jar.

Celery Vinegar—This is an excellent flavor to soups, gravies, etc. Put four ounces celery seed in a quart bottle and fill up with good strong vinegar. It is ready for use in a few days.

Curry Vinegar—This is made in the same proportions as the foregoing recipe and is boiled slowly for several hours.

FISH DISHES TO SERVE IN SUMMER.

WHILE the presence of meat on the family table is far from a necessity in the hot days of summer, many housewives feel the need of attractive dishes to take its place. The following delicious and simple preparations of fish may help some one puzzling over this question:

While salmon, bluefish or mackerel need no "trimming," but only a thorough cooking and proper garnish, they are more expensive and we cannot always afford them. At 7 or 8 cents a pound, we can have haddock, and with a little care and effort make a palatable dish out of comparatively uninteresting material.

In the first place, we must buy fresh fish, firm-fleshed, full-eyed and red-gilled. Washing the fish is the first step in the process, and, if it is to be stuffed and baked, as it certainly may be occasionally and still be welcomed, the skin is left on. But for such dishes as escalloped fish, croquettes, souffle or serving in fillets the skin can be very easily removed. A sharp-pointed, slender French knife is the thing, but the writer has been equally successful with a vegetable knife, short and sharp.

To prepare in fillets, first remove the head, then cut down each side of the back fin, making cuts from neck to tail. This narrow piece can be stripped off and used for fish stock with the head and bones. Then start the skin near the neck, and, holding it firmly with the left hand, scrape back with the knife, getting it off whole and clean in this way. The flesh is then cut away from the bone as closely as possible, and two long pieces of solid fish are ready for cooking. With a little practice this can be done very quickly. One attractive dish which is easily prepared from the fillets is

Baked Fillets—Each large fillet is cut into three or four small ones and dipped in flour, to which has been added a little salt and pepper. On a rest in the meat pan are placed strips of fat salt pork and sliced onion and on these are placed the fillets. On each one place a bit of butter and a slice of onion, cover and bake in a moderate oven until thoroughly cooked. (The unpardonable sin, by the way, is to serve fish in a translucent, underdone condition.) Remove the fillets carefully, rejecting the pork and onions, and serve with parsley sauce, a white sauce with chopped parsley added. Garnish with sliced hard-boiled eggs and parsley.

Another attractive dish is made by cooking the two fillets whole in water. When they are cooked remove from the water and drain; place one on a serving platter and pour a well-seasoned white sauce over it, a little at a time, letting it take up all that it will. Then place the other fillet over it and repeat the process. Now cover the fish with buttered crumbs and place the dish in the oven to brown, setting the platter in a dish of warm water to keep it from cracking. When delicately browned, garnish with sliced lemon and parsley, and, if desired, surround with mashed potato, put on with a pastry tube.

Haddock a la Creole.—Place the filleted haddock on the rack in the meat pan. Make a thin tomato sauce of one quart of strained tomatoes, two slices of onion, two or three cloves, one-quarter cup each of flour and butter; season well with salt and pepper and pour half of it over the fish. Cook an hour in a moderate oven, basting it three or four times. When done, remove to the serving dish and pour over it the remaining tomato sauce.

You have just bought Bridget a new broom, and she is sweeping, after her fashion, clouds of dust going on before. The next time she has to sweep, show her how. Dip several newspapers in water, then squeeze until they cease dripping; tear in bits and throw over the floor; have all available furniture moved from the room and cover what is left with old sheets; then teach your girl how to sweep with firm, steady strokes, keeping the broom close to the floor and not letting it fly into the air as if about to eject an obstreperous feline.

SUMMER FRUIT FOR WINTER USE.

THE preserving season is almost here, and it is well to commence to store up the summer's largess to gladden the winter feast. If a few jars are prepared each week the preserve closet will exhibit a much more pleasing variety than if the work is left to the later fall.

Spiced Plums.—For seven pounds of plums take three and one-half pounds of brown sugar, one pint of vinegar, one ounce each of cloves, allspice and mace, and two ounces cinnamon, putting the spice in a thin muslin bag. Cook slowly until the juice is a thick syrup.

◇◇

Old-Fashioned Tomato Preserve.—Take six pounds fruit, five pounds sugar, a bag containing two large tablespoon of ground ginger, and cook till quite thick. Allow one lemon, sliced, to every quart can of preserve. It can be cooked with the tomato or sliced into the can as it is being filled.

◇◇

Blackberry Jam.—Gather the fruit in dry weather, allow half a pound of good brown sugar to every pound of fruit; boil the whole together gently for an hour, or till the blackberries are soft, stirring and mashing them well. Put in small jars and tie down. This is particularly good for children.

◇◇

Apple Jam.—None of the soft non-keeping apples are suitable for preserving; sound, tart baking apples are the proper ones to use. Pare the apples thin, cut them in quarters, core carefully and slice rather thick; to every pound allow one pound of good brown sugar, and to every five pounds of apples allow the thinly cut rinds and juice of four lemons, and, according to taste, either a quarter or half a pound of young whole ginger, and one ounce of cloves. Let all lie together in a bowl till next day, when they should be boiled until perfectly clear and until the apples are a rich amber color. Windfalls, when carefully prepared by cutting away all injured portions, make good jam after the above recipe.

◇◇

Stuffed Peaches.—Select medium-sized peaches, wash and take out the stone; cover with salt water and let them stand over night. In the morning fill the center with grated horseradish, mixed with a little celery seed and a small piece of ginger root. Tie each peach with string and pack in jars. Turn over them heated vinegar, with sugar and spices to taste. Seal jars, and at Thanksgiving time you will have delicious peaches to eat with turkey.

◇◇

Cucumber Sweet Pickles.—Pick the cucumbers, wash them and pack in a jar. To a gallon throw in a handful of salt and pour on enough boiling water to cover. Let stand 24 hours, drain off water and repeat the process four or five mornings, or until the cucumbers taste "salty." Then drain off the water. In a kettle put three pints of vinegar (or if very strong cider vinegar, use one-third water), four cups sugar and a little bag of muslin containing a tablespoon of mixed spices. Let come to a boil and pour over the pickles. Repeat two or three times 24 hours apart. Pack in glass jars or open jars and heat vinegar and pour over.

◇◇

Elderberry Wine.—Gather the berries when quite ripe, and while fresh pull them from the stalks into earthenware pans; then place the pans of berries in a moderate oven and bake them, after which strain the juice. For each quart of juice, take one gallon of water and half a pound of brown sugar, boil the sugar and water together for one hour, add about half a pint of water to allow for evaporation; during the boiling carefully skim the syrup. Let it cool, then add the elderberry juice, and when quite cold, add a piece of toast hot from the fire thickly spread with good yeast, put that in the mixed liquor and let it ferment in an open vessel for seven or eight days, when it will be ready to pour into a cask, adding an ounce of sugar, an ounce of allspice and a pound of slightly bruised raisins. When it has stood in the cask for three months, strain and bottle.

SOME NEW AND SMART FASHIONS

Pretty Afternoon Gown in Dotted Mull—Young Girl's Reception Frock. Morning Gowns in Elaborate Styles—Mousseline and Organdy in Exclusive Designs.

A SIMPLE, but very pretty afternoon gown, is shown in Illustration No. 1 which may be made of almost any of the light summer fabrics. One of the most suitable would be a dotted mull, which may be obtained in a new cafe-au-lait shade, and can be embroidered in blue polka dots. This gown is trimmed with a bertha of embroidery of the same shade, with flounces on the sleeves and a flounce on the skirt. In the gown shown the flounces are of the same embroidery of which the bertha is made. The flounces are headed with medallions to match.

A very smart frock for a young girl's wear at receptions or other afternoon functions is shown in Illustration No. 2. It may be made of any of the light, flimsy materials, which lend themselves easily to accordion-plaiting, and which should be made of one of the lighter colors, which always look better than the deep ones in the summertime. A very pretty material for this dress would be white Liberty silk. The skirt is cut straight and full.

The waist has a yoke with the popular long shoulder effect, and ends in an accordion-plaited bertha. The sleeves are very full to the elbow and finished with an accordion-plaite dflounce. The yoke is made up of small tucks and Valenciennes insertion. A touch of color may be given to the gown by high shaped girdle of double faced satin ribbon of some rich shade. There is a new shade, as coque-de-rocher, which would be very effective.

A very pretty morning gown to be worn at breakfast and while engaged in household duties, is shown in Illustration No. 3. It may be made of many materials, but a very handsome one would be of pale blue crepe de chene. The yoke may be made of a deep cream all-over lace. The neck is cut V-shape back and front. The front is finished with cascade of lace to match the yoke. It has the usual flowing sleeve and a wide sash ending in a butterfly bow at the back completes the gown.

A very stylish gown for afternoon calls, etc., is shown in Illustration No. 4. It may be made of navy blue voile and ecru lace or another good material would be taffeta.

The skirt is cut full and at round lengths. It has the new panel front and is finished with four very deep tucks. The waist is made with a bolero effect. The body part is made of Point de Venise (although a great many pretty patterns may be found in the cheaper laces). The sleeves have a new long cuff capped by a moderately full puff of the material selected for the gown, over which the lace falls, making a semi-cape effect. The collar is finished with a jabot of navy blue Liberty satin with lace ends, and the waist is finished by a crushed Liberty satin girdle of the same shade.

With this gown may be worn a hat such as a shaped leghorn. The brim is bound by a narrow band of navy blue velvet and the crown composed of several shades of corn flowers.

Illustration No. 5 shows a very pretty design for a bathing suit. The best materials of which to make it are mohair or taffeta. The suit shown in this illustration is made in three pieces, waist, skirt and bloomers, but it can also be made in two pieces—the waist and bloomers being made in one piece, and the skirt buttoned on at the waist line. The suit shown here was made of black mohair trimmed with two widths of white braid.

Quite the prettiest effects in skirts built of the flowered or expansive designs, in French organdie, tulle or silk mousseline, are those having three skirt tiers. These broken lines relieve the monotony that an unbroken surface of patterned flowers might have. Then the introduction of cross lace insertions or bands of mousseline embroideries break up the skirt into graceful sections. Where pompadour silk bands are woven into some of the richest qualities of single colored silks, this idea of sections is the fashionable one adopted in making them up. At a recent wedding one of the smartest gowns, worn by a distinguished matron, had its skirt so fashioned. Being a woman of Juno-like height and possessing a figure of exquisite proportions, her skirt was formed of four graduated rows of silk crossbands, representing garlands of pale salmon-pink carnations. Each of these were laid on flat to the foundation skirt, and were separated one from the other by a flounce of white peau de soie, gathered on by a narrow edge of white chiffon, while the bottom of the flounces, being scalloped, had a double chiffon frill on their edges. Altogether, the garland bands, with lustrous silk flounces between, and the softness of the whole, made an exceedingly beautiful skirt. Two bodices were made to accompany it, the high one, of course, to be worn at the wedding. It was of white silk, over which a bolero of white Chantilly, with flowing sleeves, looked the very perfection of good taste. A high girdle of the flowered silk, laid in folds, was turned in front into a charming plastron under the lace bolero fronts, while silver-spangled tulle and loops of the flowered silk, with two

long diamond bars holding all this front trimming in place, left nothing to be desired in the matter of finish. On the lower pointed front of the girdle, well-boned and firm, a set of six diamond star ornaments completed the charm of brilliancy without which the smartness of a ceremonious costume would be lacking.

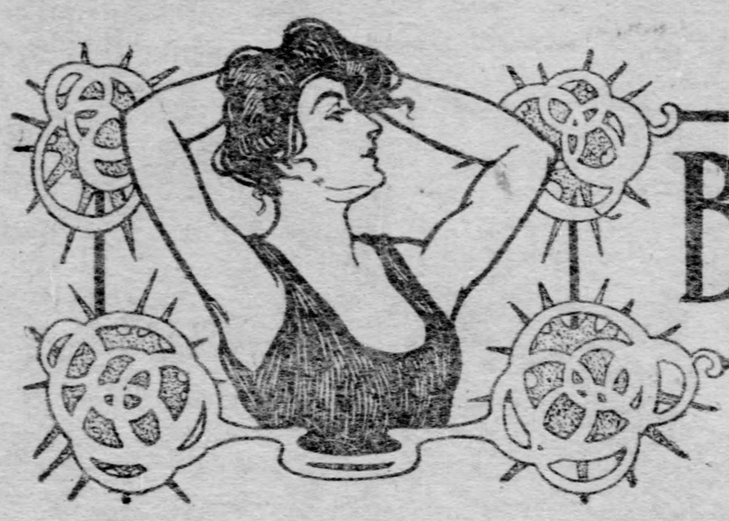
As for the low dinner bodice, it was above its white silk girdle framed in Alencon by two flounces, one wider than the other, covering the front of the bodice, while in the back the narrower flounce was draped across with much grace. The decolletage had its finish in silver-spangled tulle, while the sleeves were of both lace and tulle, exquisitely draped to the elbow. The full beauty of the bodice, however, could only be appreciated when the wearer draped her jeweled parure of lovely chain pearls across the bust, and adjusted her diamond corsage ornaments in long sprays, one of wheat ears, the other of ferns, with a middle brooch to match, having a long oval pearl pendant swinging from three diamond chains.

The V Line in Bodice Trimming—Girdles.

As if to accent the popularity of pointed bodices, which promise to be the ultra mode, there has come to be a pronounced elongated V-trimming line upon the fronts of bodices, whenever they represent the best authority among dressmakers, or among tailors. This is carried out by many styles of trimmings, and requires the blouse lines of bodice to put it in harmony. It is seen upon some of the smartest taffetas for day wear, defined by white linen laces and batiste embroidery, or by fine all-linen Vs, specially embroidered a jour. It is a charming motif also, if carried out in chiffon and lace upon voiles, grenadines, and painted mousselines, the fastening being in the back upon yoke lines. Elbow sleeves are the proper thing to accord with their frills and laces, with ribbon elbow bows for further coquetry, including ribbon girdles as high as the figure can support. It is the mark of smartness at the moment, that draped girdles of all kinds shall be high in front, and end in a deep point. They may slope into narrowness in the back, or be of medium width. They are to fasten at the sides, or in front, where they are to be firmly boned, the silk to be so wide that gaugings and frill headings form the finish. All ornamentation is carried to the front—such as buckles, buttons, ornaments of other kinds. If they are small they are more profusely used, if large, they ornament the middle, and are graduated in size. In fact, it is obvious that the finish of a belt or girdle is an important feature of all bodices at the moment, and that they are extremely varied in material and design. They stamp the entire gown either with smartness, or the lack of it.

There is no let up to continuous efforts for furthering the novelty of trimmings, or adopting novel methods in the juxtaposition of materials, and breaking down of old traditions. A case in point, where the custom of years has been overthrown, is in veiling a lace skirt or a bodice with mousseline gauze material or tulle, the lace and its design showing clearly through this upper transparency. This has also its economical sides.

Among the many lace gowns that figure upon all dress occasions, and that prevail, wherever ceremonious ones are worn, none has exceeded in graceful management of line, that of a superb real white Chantilly ball gown. One must first consider the great charm that lies in the quality, as well as the design of any given lace, to fully picture any gown of which it is made. This example, in its design of flowers and foliage, ran into festoons that were incomparable for beauty and grace, and covered the entire upper half of skirt in its easy fullness, the upper portion by its gaugings, outlining the figure. Below the knee and imbedded in net, was a garland of pink roses starting low on the bottom of the skirt on both sides of the front gold paillette panel, with clusters of buds and foliage, both exceedingly diminutive, but gradually increasing in size. This foliage, by the way, was not the customary green, but had a peculiar brownish tint, which is declared to be the latest smartness, not only in foliage, but in many new roses as well. This garland formed an exquisite heading to the deep lace flounce which was of equal beauty, and fell below over a spangled tulle frou-frontage of ruffles, each one bearing a hand-wrought edge of diminutive paillettes. Its low, pointed bodice was draped with lace. With it a fitted girdle of folds of tulle, embroidered with a charming design of the same gold paillettes and covering it entirely. As for the fitting, it was marvelously perfect. A drapery of lace then finished the neck, in combination with plain tulle, and the same intermingling upon the sleeves also, which were in length half way above the elbow, and trimmed with pink roses. No less than four drop skirts, one of white Liberty satin, two of mousseline and one of tulle, supported this exquisite creation of lace. White satin-covered ropes of cotton twist, held the skirt out at the bottom.



Beauty and Hygiene

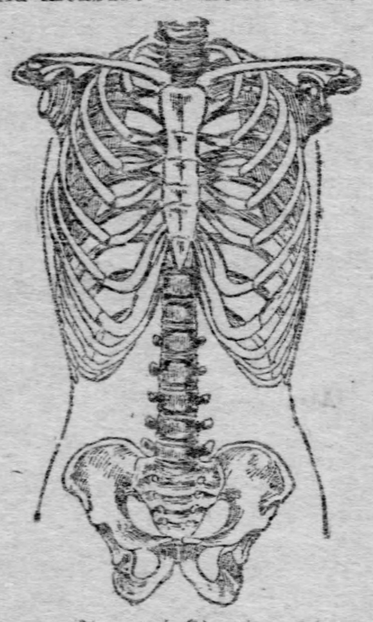
THE EVILS OF TIGHT LACING

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND and know the evil effects of tight lacing on the normal human body, we must first get some idea of that body, and it is a notable fact that the usual knowledge of physiology which the average woman possesses is extremely vague, and very far from accurate. Therefore, we will try to give in simple language a description of that portion of the body which is affected by the wearing of tight corsets.

The fourth bony cavity of the body, the chest or thorax, is simply a bony cage, whose base is filled in by one large flat muscle, the diaphragm. The chest or thorax is formed in the back by 12 vertebrae, and from each vertebrae a pair of ribs pass around to the front, but instead of forming a joint with the breast bone, a piece of elastic cartilage unites the seven upper ribs with the breast bone, while the cartilages of the eighth, ninth and tenth ribs are simply attached to the cartilages of the preceding ribs. The eleventh and twelfth ribs are free at their interior extremities, and form the so-called floating ribs. It should be noted here that the bony thorax is cone-shaped, and that it is distensible, but that the distensibility increases from above downward, and is greatest at the base. The thorax contains and is completely filled by the heart, lungs and great blood vessels.

The relative proportions of a perfect female form, as deduced by modern sculptors from the Greek statues, are as follows: With a height of five feet, five inches, the weight should be 138 pounds. She should, with the arms extended, from tip to tip of the middle finger measure five feet five inches, that is, exactly her own height. The length of the hand should be one-tenth, the foot one-seventh, and the diameter of the chest one-fifth of the height. From the perineum to the ground she should measure just what she measures from the perineum to the top of the head. The knee should come exactly midway between the perineum and the heel. The distance from the elbow to the middle finger should be the same as the distance from the elbow to the middle of the chest. From the top of the head to the chin she should just be the length of the foot, and there should be the same distance between the chin and the armpits. A woman of this height should measure 29 inches about the waist, 34



Normal Chest.

about the bust if taken under the arms, and 43 if measured over them. The upper arm should measure 13 inches, and the wrist six inches. The calf of the leg should measure 14½ inches, the thigh 25 inches, and the ankle, eight inches.

It is doubtful that any young woman of the present day would be content with a 34-inch bust and a 29-inch waist. Such a waist measure would be shrieked at as unfashionable. And let me tell you, that to be unfashionable is, in the eyes of the great majority of women, a far greater crime than to be unhealthy or deformed.

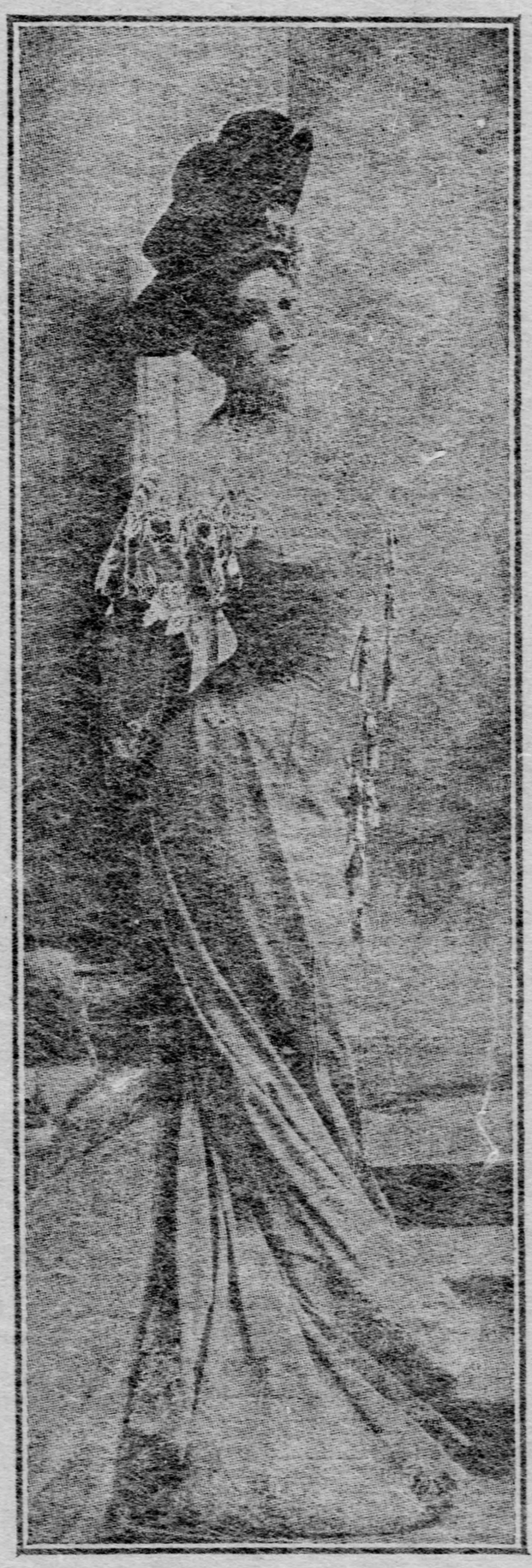
The history of the corset is at once interesting and saddening. In the palmy days of the Greek nation the outer garment was a flowing tunic, confined by a loose cord. The dress of the Assyrians, Egyptians and ancient Romans differed little from this. As time went on the loose cord which formed the girdle was re-enforced by a broad band or belt to support the breasts. Among the Assyrians this belt was stiffened linen or thin metal. The Egyptians wore a folded belt, and a broad belt for supporting the breasts was also worn by the Roman women. But whatever the material, this stay belt does not show any signs of tight laces, or of vertical ribs of iron and bone, nevertheless it was the forerunner of the modern corset. When the moral fiber of the Greeks grew lax, and the courtesans set the fashions, the dress was used to display, rather than to conceal the figure. And in order to make the hips more prominent, the waist was constructed by a many-layered belt. At the same time, it is amusing to note, the use of cosmetics was introduced.

In the twelfth century the Anglo-Saxon women in their loose garments were indebted to the Norman ladies for the introduction of "stays," and the fashion of tightly lacing the body in a tight robe.

In the fourteenth century the Emperor Joseph of Austria, became so alarmed by the use of them, that he issued a special edict, forbidding the use of the corset in all nunneries and places where girls were educated. The College of Physicians of that day took up the subject with great zeal, and dissertations on the evil of tight lacing were scattered broadcast.

The sixteenth century was indebted to that wicked queen, Catherine de Medici, for one of the most terrible corsets ever seen. It was made of steel and was as inflexible as a suit of armor, and like a warrior's breast and back plate, consisted of two pieces. It opened longitudinally by hinges, secured by a clasp and pin, made like an ordinary box fastening. In the front and back, a rod or bar of iron projected in a curved direction downward, and on their bars depended the adjustment of the long-peaked body of the dress and the set of the skirt behind. A 13-inch waist measure was the fashion!

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth of England, whalebone corsets came into use. These were much affected by her successor, James, who insisted that all his courtiers, male as well as female, should cultivate the appearance of the wasp. It was not until the Renaissance was well under way that man was emancipated from the corset. Would that that time had done as much for woman!



Modern Fashion Plate Figure.

The peculiarities of the bony chest are that it is distensible; the vertebrae forms a fixed point and the breast bone a comparatively fixed one, upon which the ribs move up and down in respiration. At the same time the muscular base of the thorax, the diaphragm, is constantly ascending and descending. As it descends it carries with it the heart and lungs, and on rising, restores them. The heart makes a descent of one and a half inches 18 times a minute, and the liver and stomach two and a half to three inches. The thorax extends down to the tenth rib, while the eleventh and twelfth ribs float freely in the abdomen.

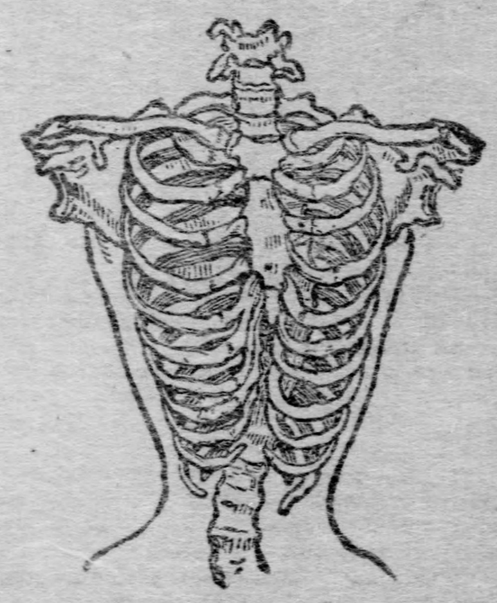
A corset, even when loosely worn, acts to a certain degree like the surgeon's splint which he applies to immobilize the thorax in case of a broken rib. The whalebone corset of today is supplemented with steels. The heaviest pair of steels, which measure from one and a quarter to one and a half inches, are in the median line in front. These steels are so heavy that the desired mold is given them by machinery. This strong, unyielding band of steel passes over, if not presses upon, certainly does not yield to the liver, stomach, large and small intestines. Other steels does the corset possess to the number of six, four in the back, and one under each arm. In addition, to this, firmness is given to the corset by closely set whalebones.

This corset splint is fitted during quiet respiration, and generally while the stomach is empty. On eating, be it remembered that the stomach turns on its axis, so that the greater curvature shall be anterior, where there is more room for digestion to be carried on. Now, where can the fashionable woman's stomach turn to while she eats her dinner, or how will the liver be able to receive the blood, laden with the products of digestion?

If she should take a rapid walk, a ride on horseback or play tennis, all of these exercises call for the utmost chest capacity, for the play of heart and lungs, but these are all limited by the corset splint.

On disrobing, the zone of compression may readily be perceived by the purplish band on the skin from three to five inches wide, showing the creases and pattern of the undergarment. This zone extends from the sixth to the twelfth rib, which is directly over the location of the diaphragm, so that not only can the lower ribs not rise in forced inspiration, but the diaphragm cannot expand. The intercostal spaces are narrowed, the tidal capacity of the lungs is lessened. The heart's actions as a suction pump is impaired. In early youth the heart lies higher than in the adult. By narrowing the intercostal spaces the heart is retained, as it were, in its youthful position and its descent interfered with. In the adult female it is found to lie higher than in the adult man. This encroachment of the chest wall on the heart is one of the causes of woman's fainting, as well as of those well-authenticated cases in which it was the cause of death, brought on by some unusual exercise, as in dancing. It is also one of the causes of organic diseases of the heart.

The average lung capacity when corsets are worn is 134 cubic inches. When corsets were removed, tests show a lung capacity of 167 cubic inches—a gain of 33 cubic inches. That is, the woman who wears corsets cripples her lungs to the extent of one-fifth of their entire capacity. Nature endeavors to make up this loss by



Chest Showing Compression of Ribs by Corset.

an increased rapidity of the heart beats and more frequently respiration, but this at the expense of greater and unnecessary wear and friction of the machinery. Palpitation and shortness of breath follows, and the woman is obliged to give up everything that is worth the name of exercise. Through this failure of the suction power of the heart there are disproportionately large lower limbs, and an accumulation of adipose below the waist.

The pressure on liver and stomach, great as it is in standing, is increased in sitting. The diaphragm, not being able to expand laterally expends its crippled power on the liver and stomach. In writing and sewing the wearer bends against the upper ends of the corset steels, which pressure, in turn is expended upon the lower end. So that in bending forward even the very loose corset is brought against the yielding parts of the body.

The array of diseases caused by the corset which makes woman "the chief support of the doctors" is sufficiently startling. Lung and heart diseases, intercostal neuralgia, congestion of the liver, ulcer of the stomach, diarrhea or constipation as the case may be, floating kidneys, female disease of all sorts, thinness of the blood, and diseases of the nervous system, verging on nervous prostration. These are a few which are the most familiar.

De Arma Face Powder

Fine and adhesive; cannot injure the most delicate skin; positively imperceptible to the closest scrutiny. Used with De Arma Apple Blossom Cream to avoid freckles and sunburn.

Superfluous Hair removed by electric needle.

Mme. De Arma, Dermatologist, 223 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. I am a reader of the Sunday Gazette, and I take great interest in your column, and would be obliged to have a few questions answered. 1. What kind of goods would be nice for a graduating dress? 2. Would you inform me how to conduct a quiet home wedding, being a sister on both sides of the same age. If a bridesmaid, would a skirt and waist be proper?—ANXIOUS READER.

A. For a graduating dress a white organdy or a persian lawn or batiste, simply trimmed with Valenciennes lace, would be suitable. You could have a white sash, and a white ribbon bow for the hair. Gloves are not necessary, although some girls wear them. If your sleeves are elbow length, lace mitts would look well, but they must be white, of course. Openwork stockings in black, and black patent leather slippers would be correct. You do not say at what time of the day the wedding is to be, so I suppose it will be in the evening. Decorate the house prettily with potted plants and cut flowers, and arrange a convenient place in the room—say at one end of the room, or in a bay window—for the bridal party to stand. Have some friend play the wedding march on the piano. If there are two sisters, why not let them both be bridesmaids, wearing light summer dresses, either white, pale blue or pink. A skirt and waist of different colors would not be correct for a bridesmaid. If the bride carries white carnations or roses, the bridesmaids might carry pink flowers. After the ceremony, supper may be served, and it may be as simple or as elaborate as you desire. I cannot give you anything more than these general suggestions, because you gave me so little information. If you will tell me at what time the wedding is to be, how many guests are expected, and what the general plans are I will gladly help you farther.

Q. I am a steady reader of The Sunday Gazette and would like to ask you a question, and hope the answer you give will do some good. I am having some trouble with blackheads and freckles, and would like to know a good recipe so that I can get rid of them.—MRS. R. R.

A. To get rid of blackheads, perfect cleanliness and a certain amount of friction must be used on the skin. Wash your face often with pure soap and warm water—at least do this at night and morning and once between, and scrub the affected parts with a small, very clean bath brush until the skin glows. Then every third day, steam the face over a bowl of boiling water, and dry it on a soft towel, then press out a few of the blackheads with a small hairpin or watch key. Rub a little pure cold cream on the place if it is inclined to be sore. Immediately after having squeezed the blackheads wash the face in very cold water, which will close the pores. Blackheads are an accumulation of dirt in enlarged pores, so that you see one must not only get the dirt out, but also induce the pore to contract. After washing the face with soap and water as directed above, dash cold water on the face just before drying. It gives a tone to the skin. Do not bother about your freckles until you get your blackheads cured, which will take some weeks, perhaps two months. However, if the freckles are very numerous, applications of sour cream or lemon juice well rubbed in at night will take them away.

Q. I have composed a piece of music, have played it in public, no one knowing it as my own composition. I wish to write it down but do not know how? Who could I get to write it, or help me. Please tell me? I have also invented a toothbrush? Can you tell me where to go to get one made for sample? Please tell me the name of the oldest book store in Cleveland? I wish to get a book published in 1882 by Mrs. Narcissa Springer, called "The Cloudy Sky." She is of Cleveland. Any information kindly received.—MRS. V.

A. Go to one of the leading music stores of the city, and some one there may be able to help you, either in writing down your composition, or by directing you to someone who will do it. Wolfe, Walker & Co., on Wood street, are brush manufacturers. Perhaps they would make a sample of your invention for you. I do not know the name of the oldest bookstore in Cleveland, but Burroughs Bros. is said to be a reliable firm of that place. Perhaps they will have a copy of the book you speak of, if not, I should advise you to advertise in the "Personal column of some of the leading Cleveland papers.

Q. I am very much interested in your column in the Sunday Gazette, and I wish you would answer a few questions for me. 1. I have a girl friend whom I care nothing for, only as a friend, and this girl goes to the dances I go to. On one occasion I asked this girl for a two-step, and she said she was engaged, and she said if I would ask her friend, that is, the one that had the dance engaged. She said that he had all the dances engaged. I asked him but he said he would not. So I engaged it with another girl friend, and just before the dance this girl came over and said I could have the two-step. I refused. I think I did my duty. What do you think about it? Do you think I should ask this girl for a two-step at the next dance, or not? I do not waltz, and this girl has been wanting me to learn to waltz very bad. Please tell me what I should do. 2. A girl friend of mine has got my ring. I have asked several times for it, but she won't give it to me. Tell me how I should get it. 3. A crowd is giving a basket picnic and in the crowd there is one girl I do not speak to. She is all the time throwing slurs at me, and everything like that. If she starts that when we are at the picnic ground, what would you advise me to do? Would it be right to leave? 4. When you meet a young girl what should you say, I mean when you get an introduction, and what should be the subject to talk on? 5. At a dance, should you ask a girl to walk with you after the dance is over, I mean between dances. 6. Tell me what style of a hat should a young man get at this time of the season. I guess the tan hats are to be worn this winter. Would it do to get one now? Which do you think is the most stylish looking, a rain coat or a short top coat? Do you think tan a stylish color? Thanking you very much.—P. H.

A. 1. You did perfectly right. If the girl had refused you the two-step and you had engaged another partner, she was at fault then to offer you the dance. Learn to waltz if you think it would be a pleasure to you, not because a girl asks you to do so. Ask the girl to dance at the next dance, if you wish to dance with her, but tell her that there must be no mistake about it this time. 2. You were very foolish to give your ring to a girl, unless you were engaged to her. If she declines to give it back, you would better tell her parents about the matter, and have them return the ring to you. Let this be a lesson to you not to give your rings away. 3. If the girl in question "throws slurs" at you, as you say, why, do you not, by being very polite and nice to her gain her good will, and be friends with her? If she begins to make disagreeable remarks while you are at the picnic, reply to her good naturedly, and take yourself out of earshot. Certainly do not leave the picnic grounds. It would be discourteous to your friends. 4. On being introduced to a young girl, bow and say some of the usual commonplaces, such as "Miss Blank, I am very glad to meet you." If you know her sister or brother, that might very well start the conversation, and when there is nothing else, the weather is a never failing topic. 5. If you so desire it is perfectly proper to promenade between dances, but you should not keep the lady out after the next dance begins, because her partner may be looking for her. 6. A black derby hat is the best hat for all occasions. Tan hats are not good style. It is a little late to buy another straw hat, so I think you would better get a nice black derby. One cannot judge between the merits of a rain coat and a short top coat, as they are totally different in appearance, and in use. The rain coat will probably give you the more service. I do not know what you mean by asking if tan is a stylish color. Tan shoes are much worn this year, but tan as a color for suits, overcoats or hats, is certainly lacking in style.

Q. I am a steady reader of the Sunday Gazette, and would like very much to have you answer the following questions: I was out in the yard one day, and four birds came and flew on the top of my head, and then flew away again. Of course they didn't stay any length of time, but that kind of frightened me, as I never had anything like that happen before. And can you please give me a remedy for the heartburn? I have tried sucking coal, but to no avail, so maybe you can oblige me by doing me this favor.—SUNFLOWER.

A. Your first question is really absurd. Use your common sense, and you can surely see that there is nothing to be feared in the flight of birds. As you do not say what kind of birds they were, it is possible that they were tame pigeons, trained by their owner to do the very trick you tell of. Your heartburn is probably indigestion. Eat slowly, and try to eat the most digestible things, avoiding pies, rich cake, candy, heavy meats and highly seasoned salads. Instead take nutritious soups, cereals, fruit, vegetables and a piece of well-cooked meat—not fried—once a day, with plenty of brown bread. Half an hour before each meal drink a glass of very hot water, and drink another glass of hot water after the meal when you feel the heartburn coming on.

Q. Will you kindly answer in the Sunday Gazette, if it is true that sulphur and molasses is good for the complexion. I am very brown and would like to be fair. Don't you think it is a dangerous thing to take?—MAY BELL.

A. Sulphur and molasses is an old-fashioned and very disagreeable medicine usually taken in the spring to purify the system. It is not dangerous, but there are so many pleasanter substitutes that it is but little used today. Your grandmother could doubtless tell you of using it when she was young. If your brown skin comes from sallowness, you may be dyspeptic. I should try a diet largely of fruits and vegetables, and drink plenty of pure water. Lemon juice applyed at night may help to whiten your skin. If your health is bad take a good tonic, and regular outdoor exercise.

Q. As I am a reader of your paper I would like to have you furnish me with the words of the song entitled, "Just as the Sun Went Down," in next Sunday's paper. —SARAH.

A. This song is a very old and hackneyed one, but the words are not within the reach of the editor. Possibly some contributor can furnish them.

Q. Will you kindly answer in next Sunday's Gazette the following questions? What is the right way to take care of ferns that were transplanted this spring into crocks? Should sweet peas be pulled, or will they produce good seeds if left alone?—FLOWER.

A. Keep your fern well watered, and in the shade the most of the day, though not in the dark. Give it a few minutes sun in the morning. I suppose you planted it in rich earth, and have arranged drainage in the pot. Spray the leaves with water daily at evening, and when it begins to grow put it in the sun for a longer time, but never in the very hot sun. Ferns grow best, as you know from seeing them out of doors in the woods, in damp, cool, shaded spots. If you can follow Nature's method you will have healthy plants. About the sweet peas,—keep them cut well, taking off all newly opened flowers, each morning. In this way they will bloom much longer. When you see an especially fine flower which you would like to go to seed, tie a bit of red string about its stem, and do not cut it. If you have many varieties of sweet peas, four flowers on each plant left to ripen seed, should make you enough for next year's planting. The plant will ripen the seed by itself, and when the little pods begin to get brown you can cut them and put them away in a box for next year.

Q. I have a habit of coughing when I speak. I try to stop it, but I can't. I think it is nervousness. Is there anything you can do for me? How can I gain color in my cheeks? I am very healthy, but people tell me I am so pale. I'd give most anything if I could get red cheeks.—ANONYMOUS.

A. If the coughing habit is nervousness, then it is entirely within yourself to stop it. Try very hard to remember. When you are alone repeat verses of poetry aloud, suppressing the cough, and maybe that will help you to overcome it. For the pale cheeks, read the answer to Jacquelyn in this number.

Q. I have saved a lot of rose petals this summer, and have left them to dry. I wish to make a rose pot-pourri. Will you kindly give me full particulars as how to make one?

I have several large mosquito bites, about the size of a nickel. They are very itchy, and I have had them for about a week. Can you tell me what to do to get rid of them?

Please tell me what day the 25th of February, 1887, fell on.

I have very pale cheeks. I take a walk in the fresh air both morning and evening, and am pretty active during the day. Can you tell me what I can do to put some color in them? Your advice will greatly oblige.—JACQUELYNN.

A. Do not permit your rose petals to dry, but pack them in a jar at once. Pack in layers two inches deep, sprinkling two tablespoonfuls of fine salt on each layer. Continue this until the jar is full, adding fresh petals and salt daily. Keep in a dark, cool, but very dry place. A week after the last relay is gathered turn out the salted platter, mix and toss together until the mass is loosened. Then incorporate thoroughly with the formula given below, pack in a clean jar, cover tightly, and set away to "ripen." It will be ready for rose jars in a fortnight, and if kept covered will be good and fragrant for ten years.

Formula—Violet powder, one-half ounce; orris root, one ounce; rose powder, one-half ounce; heliotrope powder, one-half ounce; mace, one-half teaspoon; cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoon; cloves, one-half teaspoon; oil of roses, four drops; oil chiris, 10 drops; oil melissne, 20 drops; oil eucalyptus, 20 drops; bergamot, 10 drops; alcohol, two drachms.

About your mosquito bites, I think a little ammonia rubbed on them will help. It is a good plan to have a small bottle of perfumed ammonia in readiness for insect bites in the summer. Rub on at once and you will have no trouble.

The 25th of February, 1887, fell on Friday.

The paleness of your cheeks may come from thin blood. You might take a good tonic and blood enricher, recommended by your physician. Cold water baths and five minutes healthy gymnastics in the morning will help the circulation. Unless you are very, very pale you need not mind your colorless cheeks. A clear healthy pale skin is just as pretty as a high color. However, the cold bath in the morning and the tonic ought to give you some color. Take some deep breathing exercises as you walk along in the morning. Breathe in deeply, and hold your breath for as many steps as you can. At first you may be able to only hold it for ten steps. Keep this up until you can hold it for thirty easilly. Your chest measure will increase, your blood will be made to circulate more freely, your lungs will be strengthened, and you will find that you will be much more free from colds in the head and catarrh. Julia Marlowe, the great actress, practiced this simple exercise in her walks, and always recommends it, saying it helped her health, her voice and her carriage, immeasurably, because in so doing, one learns to stand up much straighter and to walk better.

Q. Please answer the following questions in next Sunday's Gazette. 1. Is the surface of a calm pool of water level according to a spirit level? 2. Is every portion of any level surface equal distance from the earth's center? 3. Would two poles erected plumb on the equator, one at 90 degrees W. L., the other at 180 degrees W. L. be at right angles with each other and at the same time be parallel? 4. What is the difference in length of longitude between a degree of longitude at the equator and one at 90 degrees north latitude? 5. Please give me a formula for a resignation.—N. J. C.

A. My dear N. J. C., I regret to tell you, that owing to the lapse of years between my school days and the present time, I am unable to give you the information you desire in your first four questions. Would it not save time for you, instead of writing to the newspapers about matters of this sort, to go to the reference room of the library and hunt them up for yourself. Things we learn for ourselves are always remembered much better than the things other people tell us. You do not say what kind of a resignation you wish to make, so I suppose, it is from some society or club. You might say "I herewith tender my resignation from the Blank club, and request that the same be accepted immediately," or "Owing to various unforeseen circumstances I am forced to tender my resignation to the Blank club, this resignation to take effect at once," and sign your name.

Smart Mr. Fox and His Children.

IN a nicely dug out burrow under the brow of the hill lived a smart old Fox and his three children. Mr. Fox was always very busy when he wasn't out getting something for his children to eat, teaching them some trick or other that would help them in later life. He showed them how to throw the dogs off the scent when they were being chased, and he showed them what traps were and how to avoid them, and he gave them many a lesson in how to elude any man who might want to shoot them. He told them never to go into the woods at the other side of the hill, because old Mr. Wildcat lived there, and Mr. Wildcat when he got hungry would have liked to make a meal of fat young fox. Mr. Fox also taught his children how to steal chickens from the farmer's yard, and just where to grab a duck or chicken so that they would never squawk and raise the alarm. Oh they were smart young foxes, you may be sure before they were half trained, and they thought they were a lot smarter than they really were.

Good meals had been pretty scarce for old Mr. Wildcat for a week and he was getting so hungry that even to think of good eating made him lick his chops and made his whiskers stand right out with expectation. He laid low and he laid low, and he hunted and he hunted, but he couldn't find a thing except just about enough to make him mighty hungry for more. So Mr. Wildcat made up his mind that young fox he must have, and so he started out to get it.

One rainy day when the clouds hung dark, old Mr. Wildcat, just at dusk, came slipping over the hill toward the fox burrow. Mr. Fox was away from home, but the little foxes suddenly began to feel that some one was coming, so they took to their heels and into the burrow they jumped. There they lay, as still as mice, while Mr. Wildcat sniffed around the door. The burrow was too little for him to get in, so he spoke up, polite and pretty: "Good evening to you."

The little foxes never said a word. Then Mr. Wildcat says to himself, "Mighty rude people must live here, won't even pass a civil word."

With that one of the little foxes, who didn't like to be called rude and wasn't smart enough to know that Mr. Wildcat was just fooling, said: "Good evening, sir, whoever you are."

"Oh," says Mr. Wildcat, as pretty as you please, "Somebody is at home after all. Do come out where I can see you. I'm straining my eyes down there and I can't see a thing."

But one of the other little foxes spoke up and says: "Who are you anyway."

"I'm your uncle, Mr. Red Fox, from over in the valley," says the hypocritical wildcat. And just as he said it up comes Mr. Fox and takes in the whole thing at once.

"Why, good evening, Mr. Wildcat," says he, "I didn't know you were calling on me."

Now Mr. Wildcat didn't want any fuss with Mr. Fox, because he knew how awfully smart he was, and thought, though he was bigger, he might get into a lot of trouble. So he smiled and said: "I've decided to take up living in a burrow myself, Mr. Fox, and I just came over to see how you build yours."

Mr. Fox knew that wasn't so, but he just said: "It is mighty convenient, Mr. Wildcat. Come round here and I'll show you where my burrow comes out. I've got two doors, you see, a front one and a back one."

Mr. Wildcat didn't want to refuse, though he didn't see that looking at Mr. Fox's back door got him any nearer to his supper, but he followed Mr. Fox and there was a big rock, and down at the bottom of it was the back door, sure enough. They looked down at it and Mr. Fox said: "Just get down off this rock, Mr. Wildcat, and look in at that door. I believe I see my youngest child standing there."

Mr. Wildcat got down just as fast as he could, and as he leaned over to look at the door for the youngest fox, Mr. Fox dropped a great stone on his head and killed him.

Mr. Fox is mighty smart, children, and that was the way he fooled old Mr. Wildcat. He went down and skinned Mr. Wildcat to make a carpet for his burrow, and if he and the little foxes aren't sleeping in that wildcat skin yet, it is because it's worn out.

The Story of Discontented Dolly.

ONCE upon a time there was a little girl named Dolly, who was just as unhappy as she could be, although she had a swing and a play house and three lovely dolls, and a set of real china dishes, besides other things, too numerous to mention, but all nice to play with. Dolly would never play happily for an hour at a time, because something would happen to make her discontented and cross. She would want to have a tea party just after lunch, and pout when her mother said she must have no more cake, even when she had had two pieces at table. She would want a new dress for her biggest doll at the very moment her Aunt Minnie was busiest. She was always dissatisfied with her dress or her hat or her apron or something or other, and a more uncomfortable little girl to have about it would be hard to find.

One day after she had been very cross and had because she was not given 5 cents to buy a chocolate mouse—and just after she had had a dozen chocolate creams, too—she went slowly out to her play house and sat down, with her lips stuck out in the most unbecoming of pouts. She felt that she was very much abused and would have cried only there was no one to hear her. She sat there and pouted, not offering to take up the dolls and dress them, although they had been in bed for two days, poor things. She sat so still and the sun was so warm that at last she grew drowsy, and her head slowly dropped over on her doll's bed, and in a moment she was fast asleep.

Suddenly she seemed to wake up, and she was in another place altogether. It was a dark gloomy looking room, and there were dark shades at the windows, and ugly black furniture. Dolly was scared, but she looked about for a door, and not seeing any, began to call out in fear, when the door opened, away in the shadows in the corner, and in walked the strangest looking little girl you ever could imagine. Her dress was put on hind part before, so that it buttoned up the front instead of the back; her hair was braided into pigtails all tied with different colored ribbons, and her lips stuck out so for some reason that it made her face look very, very ugly. Dolly was so glad to see someone that she took no account of the little girl's strange looks, but ran toward her and begged her to tell her who she was. The little girl answered in a whining cross voice: "You are in Discontented Land, and serves you right, too. It is just where you belong." "I want to go home," wailed Dolly.

"Well, you can't go," said the little girl. "You've just got to stay right here, and the sun never shines in this country and we never have anything but bread and water for meals, and there are no playthings, nor flowers, nor anything nice."

With these words the strange little girl turned around and went out, and Dolly followed her closely for fear of being left alone in that dreadful dark room. As they walked about Dolly saw other children, all the most unhappy and sad looking, who would not play together, but just sat around and moped. They were dressed in queer dark clothes, and the lips of all of them stuck out dreadfully. This was caused by their pouting all the time. Recently Dolly noticed that her own mouth felt odd and she put up her hand, and what do you think? Dolly's own lips were thick, dreadfully thick, and instead of wearing her own pretty pink dress and white apron she had on a dingy old brown dress, much too big for her. Pretty soon they all went back into the house and had bread and water given to them, and the bread was quite mouldy and the water was not fresh nor cold. Tears dripped down Dolly's cheeks. She thought of her own nice supper which she might have had if she had not been discontented. "Oh," she exclaimed aloud, "I'll never, never be discontented again, if I can only go home!" And with these words she woke up, and there she was in her own nice dress, in her own pretty play house with all the dolls and playthings.

And ever since that day Dolly has never pouted or been unhappy.

A Happy Chance.

EVEN her mother had to own that Elsie was a naughty little girl, and mothers, whatever trouble you may give them, generally think you are the best children in the world if they possibly can manage it. So you see that Elsie must have been really naughty; not good sometimes, like most children. Elsie herself said she didn't mean it, but that things always went wrong with her, and it was certainly a point in her favor that when she had been worse than usual she used to feel miserable and sigh to herself: "I wish, oh, I wish I was good."

One day when she was saying something like that she was startled to hear a little voice answer her.

"Allow me to help you," it said, and she saw a pretty little man fairy taking off his tasseled cap and bowing low before her, so Elsie told him all her troubles.

He considered a moment, when she had finished, and then said, decidedly:

"You must always do as you're told; never be disobedient or let bad temper get the better of you, and be unselfish and thoughtful for other people."

"Mamma and nurse told me all that," said Elsie.

"Then why don't you take their advice?" said he.

"I c-can't," answered Elsie, very much ashamed of herself, and sobbing a little.

"Nonsense," broke in the mannikin quickly. "Why, it's as easy as——"

Elsie interrupted him.

"That's because you're a fairy. If you were a little girl you'd know that it is very, very hard indeed to do all that."

"I tell you what," he said. "I'll be you and you shall be me for a day. I can manage it all with my wand. If I shrink you a bit, you'll fit inside me all right, I think."

With that he waved his wand, and Elsie seemed to lose consciousness for a moment. Then she woke up and found that though she was still Elsie, she did not look like Elsie any more, but like the little man fairy instead. You can imagine how very curious that was!

"Now," said the fairy, speaking through the mouth that had been hers five minutes ago, "go into the wood and stay with the other fairies. Do all that you're told, keep quiet, and they'll never know the difference."

"I hope you won't mind very much when nurse washes your face and lets the soap get in your eyes," said Elsie, anxiously, and then she was off to the wood.

All went well with her among the fairies until nightfall. Then the Fairy Queen called them together and they went in a long procession to the meadow with the dark green rings in it, and there they began to dance.

Elsie managed to slip aside, unseen, as she thought, but presently a messenger from the Queen arrived to know why she was not dancing.

"I—I can't dance," said Elsie, "it makes me giddy."

I suppose that gave the secret away, and they must have carried her home to her own little bed, for Elsie remembered nothing more until she woke up.

Then she wondered how the little fairy had got on.

"Was I good yesterday?" she asked nurse.

"Better than usual," was the reply, but the nurse never did praise anyone very much.

Now, I don't know if a day with the fairies has changed Elsie, or what it was, but she certainly did improve from that time, and her mother was soon able to say: "My little girl is good, though of course, sometimes she is naughty. You can't expect old heads on young shoulders."

I am sure you have heard that proverb before.

How a Doll Prevented a War.

I SUPPOSE you have never thought that a doll like the ones some of you play with could prevent people killing each other; but a story is told by an Indian agent of how a doll averted an Indian war. On one occasion Gen. Crook was trying to send a band of Apaches back on their territory, but could not catch them without killing them, and that he did not want to do. One day his men captured a little Indian girl and took her to the fort. She was quiet all day, saying not a word, but her beady black eyes watched everything. When night came, however, she broke down and sobbed, just as any white child woul do.

They tried in vain to comfort her, until the agent had an idea. From an officer's wife he borrowed a pretty doll that belonged to her little daughter, and when the young Apache was made to understand that she could have it, her sobs ceased and she fell asleep.

When morning came the doll was still clasped in her arms. She played with it all day, and apparently all thought of getting back to her tribe left her. Several days passed and then the little Apache girl, with the doll still in her possession, was sent back to her people. When the child reached the Indians with the pretty doll in her chubby hands it made a great sensation among them, and the next day the mother came with the child to the post. She was kindly received and hospitably treated, and through her all the tribe was persuaded to move back to their own lands.

The Fairy Story Competition Is Closed

The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal section some weeks ago offered three cash prizes for the best fairy stories written by children under fifteen years of age. The prizes are $5.00, $3.00 and $1.00. Besides these prizes, all stories available for publication on the page headed "At Story Telling Time" will be purchased by The Gazette at a prize of 50 cents each, payment on publication. This competition is now closed, and the names of the prize winners, and the names of those who have stories accepted will be published in the issue of August 21, one week from today.

The number of stories sent in for this competition was very large. Many of them did not comply with the conditions of the contest and had to be thrown out. Strange as it may seem quite a number of the stories, and some very good ones, were without the name or address of the writer, and therefore were ruled out of the contest. The editors of the Gazette Home Journal section were surprised and pleased, however, at the number of well written, bright stories which were offered. Many of the manuscripts were in the most attractive form, the writing clear and legible, the paper clean and the story properly paragraphed and punctuated. Some children sent in as many as six stories apiece.

As told above, the prize winners and the names of those whose stories will be purchased for publication, will be announced in next Sunday's Gazette Home Journal section on page 16. The first prize story will be published at that time on the same page.

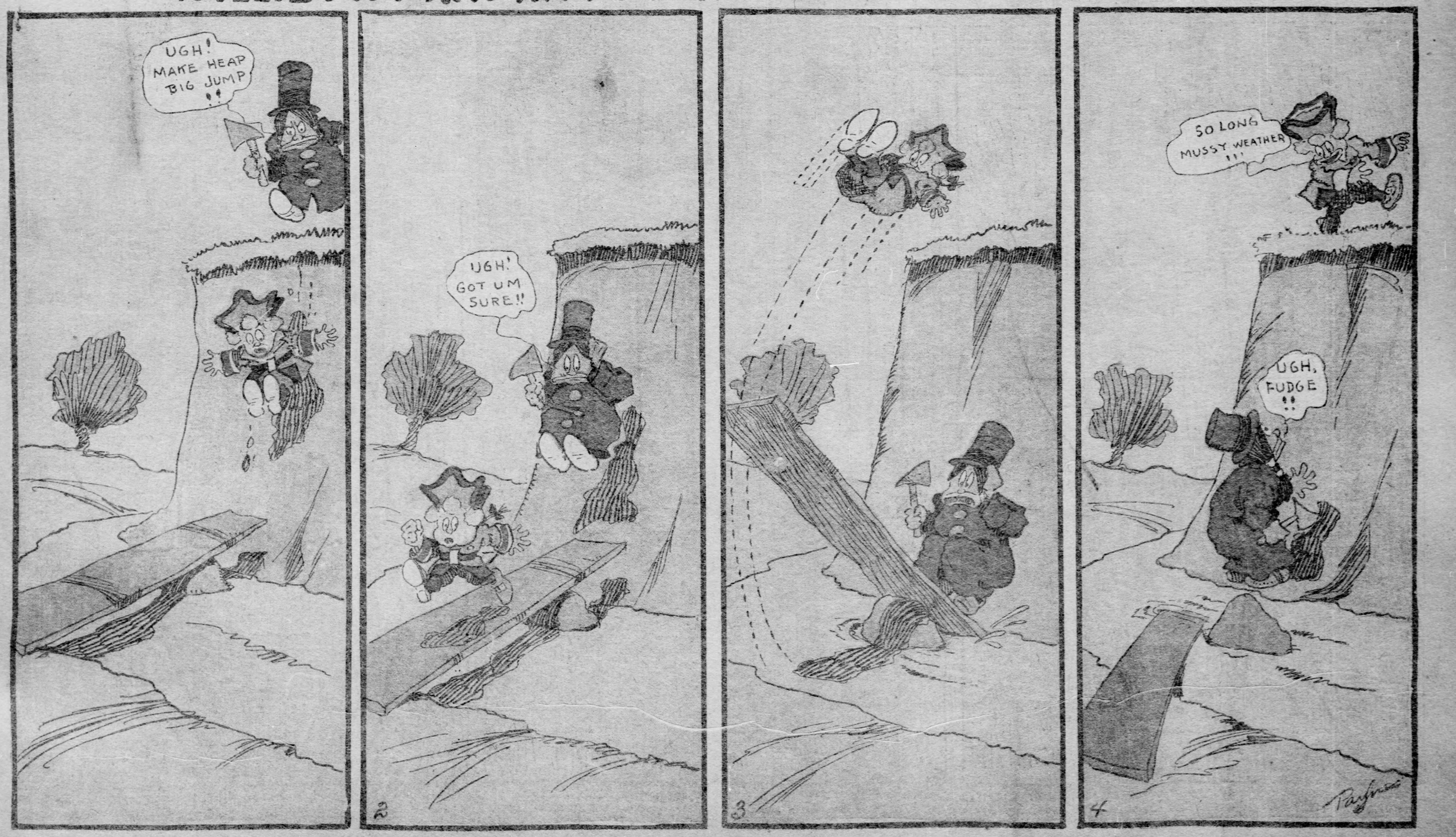
In the meantime the judges will be hard at work, selecting the best and most original stories, and everyone will be given a fair chance for the prizes, as the stories will be judged strictly on their merits.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1904 FOUR PAGES.

WEARY WAGGLES WAS FEARLESS OF DOGS—NEARLY

WILLIE PITT HAS AN ADVENTURE UP SAWMILL RUN



Betsy Bouncer and the Upside Downs

BETSY BOUNCER AND HER DOLL.

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

THE UPSIDE-DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO.

THE STORY OF THE STORK.

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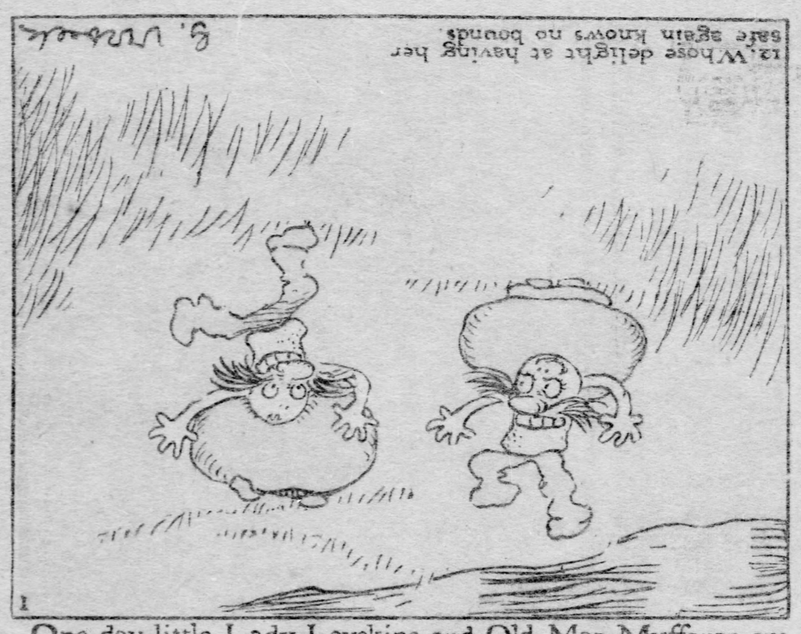

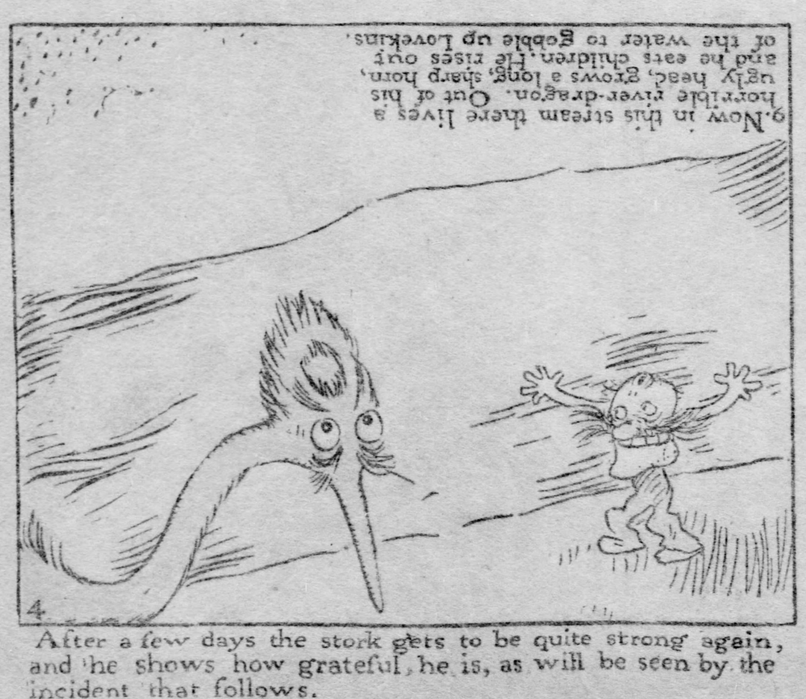

The Handy Man and Dear Little Katy

THE HANDY MAN FROM TIMBUCTOO

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1. One Summer day the HANDY MAN, together with his tiger, Swam clear across the ocean from the jungles of the Niger.

2. The children in America who saw them in the bay Were startled by the curious sight, and screaming, ran away.

3. Both HANDY MAN and tiger were very worn and thin— They had not eaten for three weeks—and so they sought an inn;

4. But when they asked for food they found they could not have a bit, Because they had no money, and so could not pay for it.

5. This made them very sad until a happy plan they tried Of letting all the children pay a penny for a ride.

6. This brought them quite a fortune, and the way they dined that night Made all the waiters wonder at their awful appetite.

DEAR LITTLE KATY!

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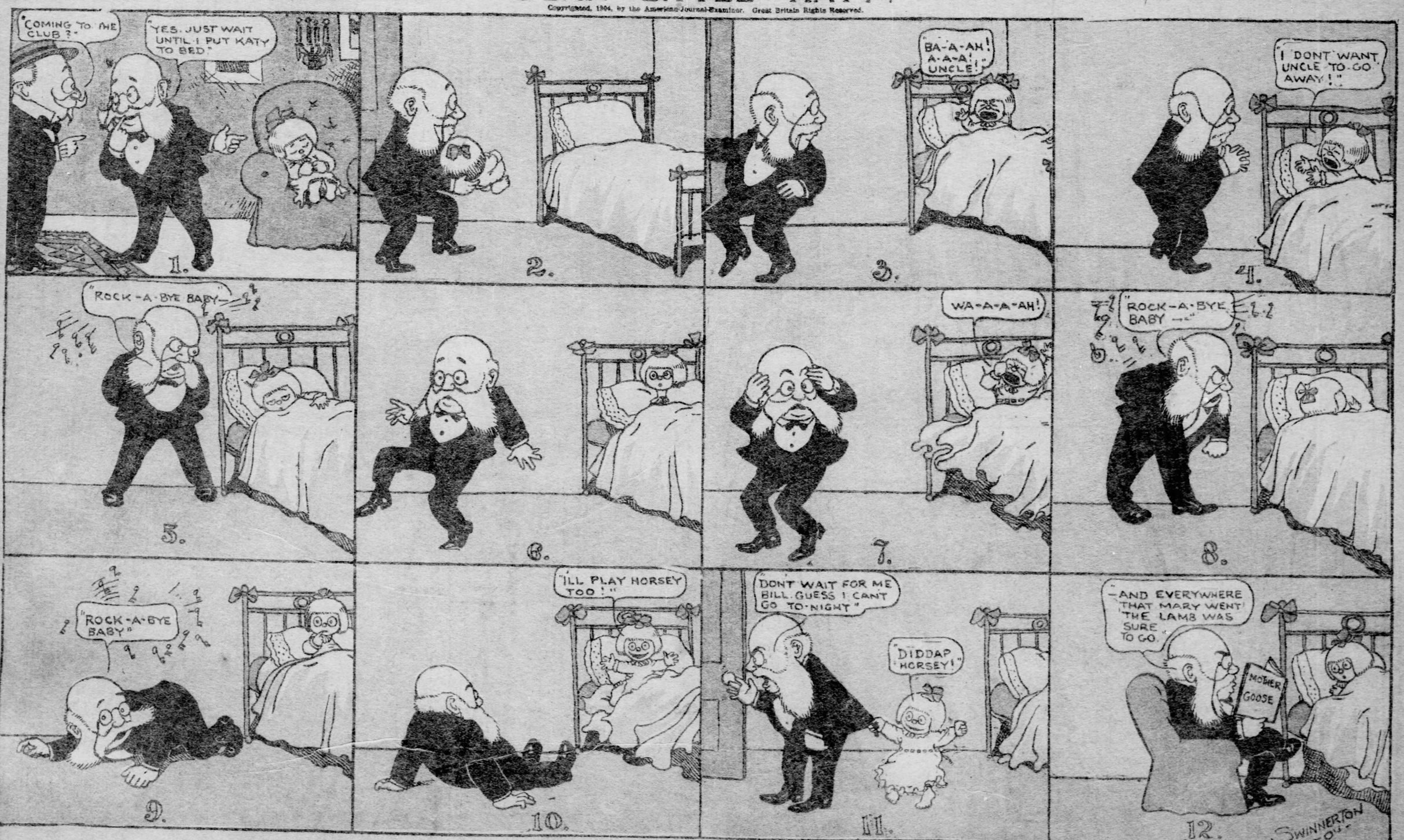
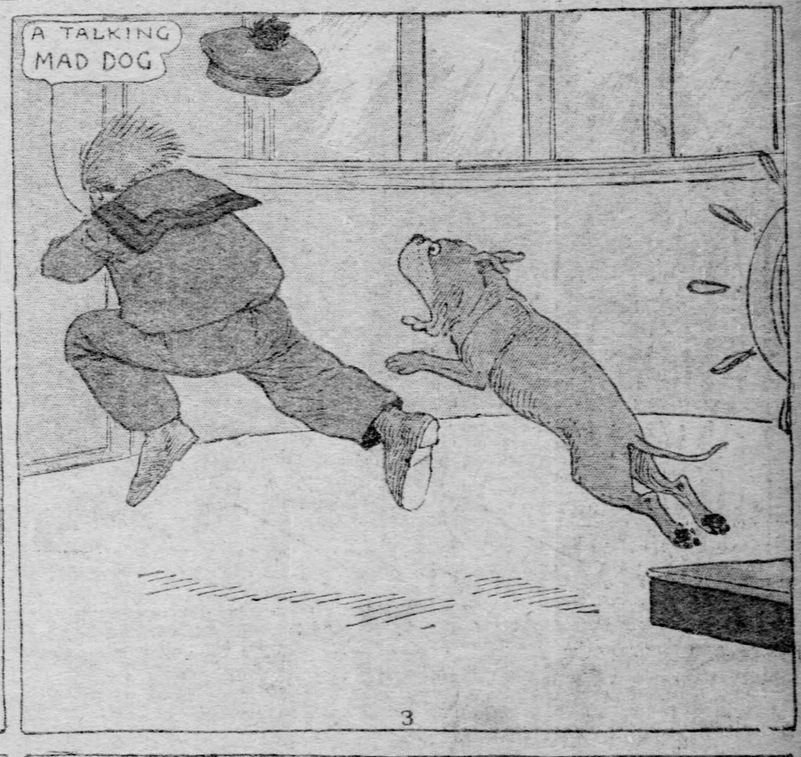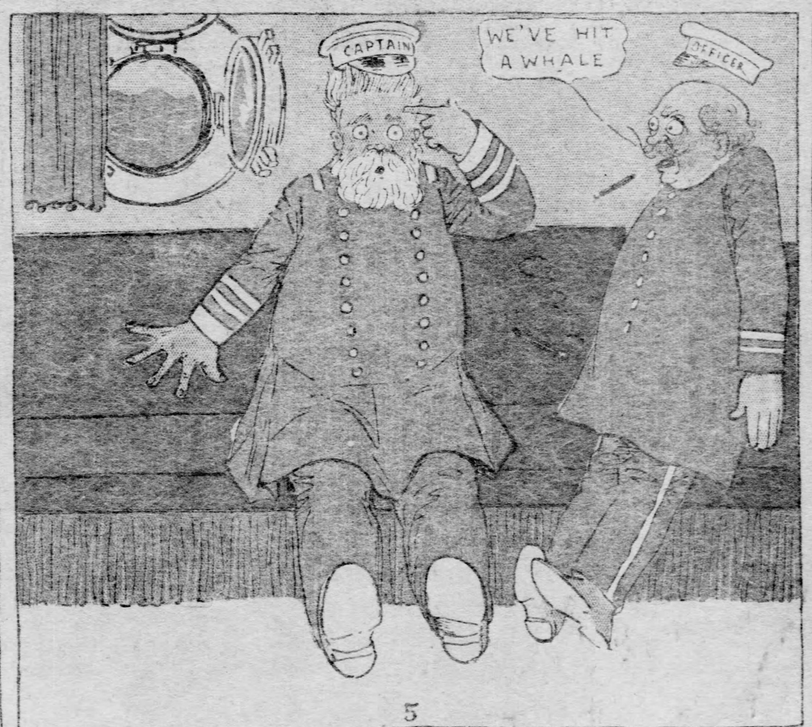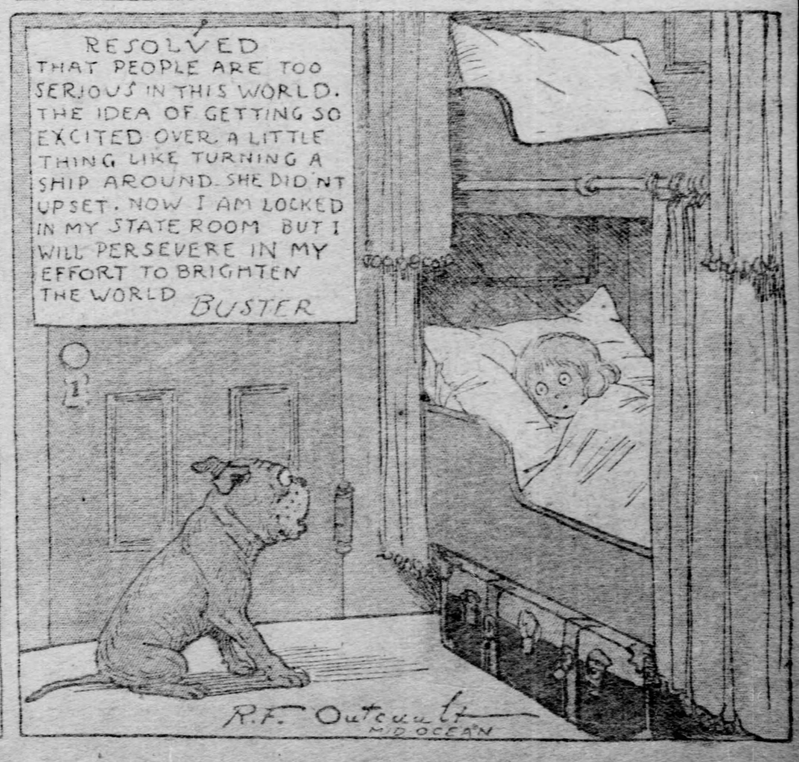
The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown